







efficient	Someone or something that is working very well
Grandchildren	the children of our children.
leader	A person who is in charge of a group of people
trade Delegation	a group of people who are sent by a company to speak for it at a meeting
adapt	To change your behaviour or idea to fit for a new situation
retire	To stop working usually because of old age
foundation	A large important organisation
transplant	operation in which part of someone's body is put into another's body .
treatment	Something that doctors do to cure an illness or injury
free of charge	For free / without paying any money .



a cell	خلية / زنزانة	fill in	يملآ استمارة	part-time job	وظيفة مؤقتة
a company	شركة	finance	تمويل / مالية	pass	يمر / يجتاز
a uniform	زى موحد	financial	مالي	patient	مريض
abnormal	شاذ	fireman	رجل الاطفاء	period	فترة
accountant	محاسب	food shortage	نقص الغذاء	primary	ابتدائي / أولي
accounting	محاسبة	friendly	ودود / ودى	programs	برامج
action	حدث	full-time job	وظيفة دائمة	project	مشروع
adapt to	يتكيف علي	head	رئيس	pronounce	ينطق
address	العنوان	headline	عنوان جريدة	pronunciation	نطق
advertise	يعلن عن (سلعة)	healthy heart	قلب سليم	proud of	فخور بـ
advertisement	إعلان	heart problems	مشاكل فى القلب	provide	يمد / يزود
air conditioning	تكيف	heart surgery	جراحة القلب	qualifications	مؤهلات
application	طلب	heat	حرارة / يسخن	qualify	يتأهل
application	طلب وظيفة	historic	تاريخي	qualities	صفات
apply for	يتقدم لوظيفة	receptionist	موظف استقبال	reason for	سبب لـ
architect	مهندس معمارى	human cells	خلايا بشرية	refer to	يشير إلي
article	مقال / سلعة	identify	يتعرف على	relative	أحد الأقارب
benefit	يستفيد	infrastructure	بنية تحتية	repeat	يكرر
bridges	كبارى / جسور	install	يركب (تكييف مثلا)	report	تقرير / يبلغ عن
business	عمل	international	عالمى / دولى	research	يبحث / بحث
call for	يدعو إلي	interview	مقابلة / يجرى مقابلة	resign	يستقيل
charitable organisation	منظمة خيرية	junior	شاب	retire	يتقاعد عن العمل
charity	مؤسسة خيرية	keen on	مهتم بـ	retirement age	سن التقاعد

childhood	طفولة	Kind/ type	نوع	save = rescue	ينقذ
civil engineer	مهندس مدني	knowledge	معرفة	single	أعزب / وحيد
come back	يعود	leadership	قيادة	smart	أنيق / ذكى
comfortable	مريح	light	خفيف / ضوء	society	مجتمع
company = firm	شركة	magic	سحر	surgeon	طبيب جراح
computer programmer	مبرمج كمبيوتر	magical	رائع - فاتن	surgery	طبيب جراح
contributions	اسهامات	main	أساسي	surname	اللقب / اسم العائلة
count	يعد	marital status	الحالة الاجتماعية	take place	يحدث / يتم
dams	سدود	medicine	طب / دواء	team	فريق
date of birth	تاريخ الميلاد	member	عضو	title	لقب
design	يصمم	mention	يذكر	train	يدرب / قطار
details	تفاصيل	modern	حديث / معاصر	training	تدريب / تمرين
die of	يموت بسبب	national	وطنى / قومى	transplant centre	مركز زراعة الاعضاء
difference	اختلاف	nationality	الجنسية	treat	يعالج / يعامل
diseases	أمراض	news reporter	مراسل اخبارى	treatment	علاج / معاملة
divorced	مطلق	normal	طبيعي	value for	قيمة لـ
education	التعليم	operation	عملية	well-known	معروف / مشهور
excellent at	ممتاز في	partner	شريك	work for	يعمل لحساب
experience	خبرة	part-time	بعض الوقت	world-famous	مشهور عالميا

Listening

Woman 1 : I enjoy my work.The company **trains** us well and gives us a **smart uniform** to wear.It is very **comfortable** working in a modern building with **air conditioning**.People come here from all over the world- most of them don't speak Arabic, so use my English a lot. It is important that I'm **friendly** and **efficient** that way they will probably come back again.

Man : It is a hard job - working outside in the **heat** with the noise of heavy machines around you all the time.But am **proud to** be helping to build a modern country.Our roads, bridges and **dams** will help to make Egypt richer, and that will be **good for** our children and our **grandchildren**.

Woman 2 : My work is very **exciting.** Since I started the job two years ago I have met important people from all over the world. **A trade delegation** from Europe arrived in Egypt two weeks ago, so last week I was reporting on that story almost every day.I even met leaders of France and Germany. My report was headline news in our paper at the weekend.Yesterday, I was interviewing business **leaders** in Cairo.

Woman 3 : I have wanted to do this kind of work since saw my first computer at school. In my opinion, computers are magic and I've worked and played with them ever since that day at school.. Now I work for a well-known Egyptian company that writes computer programme for important **national** and **international** companies. At the moment, I am **doing research** on a computer programme for an Australian company.





Professor Magdi Yacoub

Professor Magdi Yacoub is **a world-famous heart surgeon**. He **was born** in Egypt in the village of Belbis in 1935, the son of a **surgeon** who worked in different places around country. The family **had to** move every few years, so Yacoub learnt to **adapt to** different situations and **enjoyed meeting** different people.

When his aunt died **because of** a **heart problem**, Yacoub **decided to** become a heart surgeon. He studied medicine at Cairo University and **qualified as** a doctor in 1957. In the 1960s, he **taught** at Chicago University in the United States and worked with many of the world's best heart surgeons.

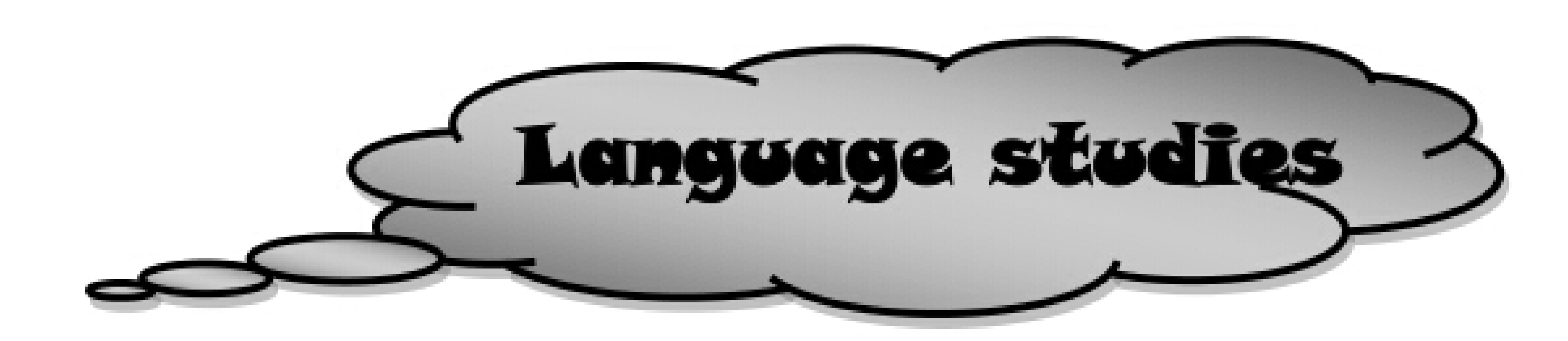
Now Yacoub **had the qualifications** and **experience** to do great things. In 1973, he became a heart surgeon at Harefield Hospital in England. **Under his leadership**, Harefield became the most important **transplant** centre in the country.

In the early 1980s, he was **part** of the **team** which **did** the first British **heart transplant operation**. At this time, Yacoub traveled thousands of kilometres in small planes and helicopters to find healthy hearts for transplants.

Yacoub became Professor of Heart **Surgery** at London University in 1986.

Although he **retired as** a surgeon in 2001, Yacoub **continued to research new treatments.** **He is now of the Magdi** Yacoub heart Foundation, which is one of the largest charity **organization in Egypt** in 2009, Yacoub's **foundation** opened The Aswan Heart Centre Project (AHC). This meant that many Egyptian patients with heart problems, including small babies, could have heart operations free of charge.

With my best wishes :Mr.Emad Abbas



1- Make or Do

Make		Do	
make parts of cars	يصنع أجزاء السيارات	do an operation	يجرى عملية جراحية
make a difference	يحدث اختلاف فى	do work	يقوم بالعمل
make a decision	يتخذ قرار	do a job	يؤدى وظيفة
make a mistake	يخطئ	do things	يفعل أشياء
make money / a fortune	يكون ثروة	do a project	يقوم بعمل بحث أو دراسة
make a profit	يحقق ربح	do research on / into	يعمل أبحاث على
make a choice	يختار	do the shopping	يتسوق
make friends	يتخذ أصدقاء	do the homework	يحل الواجب
make a suggestion	يقدم اقتراح	do the cleaning	يقوم بالتنظيف
make a promise	يقدم وعدا	do the washing up	يقوم بغسل الأطباق
make the beds	يرتب الفراش	do the cooking	يقوم بعملية الطهى
make a noise	يثير ضوضاء	do a favour	يقدم خدمة أو معروف

2- help to + inf. / help + inf. / help with + noun : يساعد

- she **helped** me **organize** the party. - she **helped** me **to organize** the party.
- He **helped me with my homework**.

3- enjoy يستمتع بـ / like يحب / stop يتوقف عن + v. + ing:

- He **enjoys** / **like working** in a big company. - He **stopped smoking**.

4- with heart problems: who suffer from heart disease يعانى من مشاكل فى القلب

- good surgeons treat children **with heart disease**.

5- make + object + inf. / adj: يجعل

- The film **made me cry**. - The good news **made me happy**.

6- continue to + inf.: يستمر فى

- Although he retired, he **continued to research** new treatments.

7- reason for + noun / v. + ing: سبب / مبرّر ✍ reason + why + جملة: سبب / مبرر

- I don't know the **reason for his failure**. - I don't know the **reason why he failed**.

8- arrive / reach:

- **arrive**: يصل (لا يليه مفعول به) - The plane has just **arrived**.
- **arrive at (an airport / school / station)**: يصل إلى (مكان صغير) -The plane **arrived at Cairo** Airport on time.
- **arrive in (Cairo / France)**: يصل إلى (دولة / عاصمة / مدينة كبيرة) - The plane **arrived in** Cairo on time.
- **reach:** يصل إلى / يتوصل الى (يليه مفعول به و لا يليه حرف جر)
  - they didn't **reach** the border until after dark. – I want to **reach** my goal.
- **get to** يصل إلى بصعوبة - We **got to** Cairo Airport on time.because of the traffic jam

9- do an operation / have an operation

- **do / carry out / perform an operation**: يقوم باجراء عملية جراحية
  - Surgeons **do operations** on people in hospitals.
- **have an operation:** تجرى له عملية جراحية - he is **having an operation** on his heart.

10- qualify as / qualify in / qualify to:

- **qualify as:** يتأهل كى (يأتى بعدها الوظيفة) - He **qualified as** a **doctor**.
- **qualify in:** (تخصص معين) يحصل على مؤهل فى - He **qualified in medicine**.
- **be qualified to + inf.:** يكون مؤهل لكى - He is **qualified to teach**.

11- historic / historical:

- **historic**: ذو أهمية تاريخية — building مبنى / place مكان / event حدث / / day يوم/ date تاريخ
- **historical**: مرتبط بدراسة التاريخ — researchبحث / studiesدراسات / playsمسرحيات / films أفلام / novels روايات

12- die of / die from:

- die of (a disease / hunger / thirst): يموت من (مرض / جوع / عطش)
- die from (a wound / an injury): يموت من (جرح / اصابة)

13- Work (إسم لايعد) عمل - مكان العمل Job (إسم يعد) وظيفه - مهنه

Career مهنه الحياه العمليه للفرد profession(تحتاج إلى مؤهلات وتدريب) مهنه

I have got a lot of **work** to do. Mr Ahmed leaves **work** at two o'clock.
He has got a **job** as a teacher. I have got a lot of **jobs** to do.
He started his **career** five years ago.
Teaching is a **profession** Job.

14- Good at جيد فى good to طيب مع good forـ صالح لـ / مفيد

He is **good at** English. He is **good to** his friends. Taking exercises is **good for** you.

15- Graduate from يتخرج من a graduate of خريج graduate with a degree inيتخرج بشهادة فى

He **graduated from** the Faculty of Medicine. He is a **graduate of** the Faculty of Medicine.
He graduated with a degree in history.

16- retire يتقاعد (يحال للمعاش) **resign)** يستقيل (من العمل

When the employee is 60, he **retires** and can live on his pension.
Mr Ahmed **resigned** his position last week.

decide
- **to + inf** — She **decided to** go out.
- **on + noun** — You have to **decide on** your goal in
- **that + sentence** — It was **decided that** the school should purchase new software.

Prepositions, Idioms & Expressions

interested in	مهتم بـ	adapt to	يتكيف مع / يتأقلم على
apply for (a job)	يتقدم بطلب لـ (وظيفة)	apply to (a company)	يتقدم بطلب (للشركة)
apply in person	يتقدم بالطلب شخصياً	apply in writing	يتقدم بالطلب كتابة
under the leadership of	تحت قيادة	benefit from	يستفيد من
cause of / reason for	سبب لـ	play a role (a part) in	يلعب دوراً في
have experience in	لديه خبرة في	see off	يودع
report on	يقدم تقرير عن	at the weekend	في نهاية الأسبوع

Antonyms كلمات و عكسها

Word		Antonym	
historic / ancient	تاريخى	**modern**	حديث
inside	داخل	**outside / exterior**	خارج
special	خاص / مميز	**ordinary / usual / normal**	عادى
continue	يستمر فى	**stop / finish / complete**	يتوقف / ينتهى
leader	قائد / زعيم	**follower**	تابع
friendly	ودود / ودى	**unfriendly**	غير ودود / غير ودى
healthy	صحى	**unhealthy**	غير صحى
dead	ميت	**alive**	على قيد الحياة

married	متزوج	unmarried / single	غير متزوج / أعزب

Word Family

Verb		Noun		Adjective	
Research	يقوم بأبحاث	**research** **researcher**	بحث باحث		
operate	يشغل / يجرى عملية جراحية	**operation** **operator**	عملية عامل تليفون	**operational**	جاهز للعمل
qualify	يتأهل لـ	**qualification**	مؤهل	**qualified**	مؤهل
treat	يعالج / يعامل	**treatment**	علاج / معاملة	**treatable**	ممكن علاجه
apply	يتقدم بطلب	**application** **applicant**	طلب (وظيفة) متقدم لوظيفة	**applicable**	ممكن تطبيقه
lead	يقود	**leader** **leadership**	زعيم / قائد قيادة / زعامة	**leading**	هام
retire	يتقاعد عن العمل	**retirement**	التقاعد عن العمل	**Retired**	متقاعد عن العمل

Language Function

Expressing opinion with reasons

1. **I think / believe** charities are important because they help poor and sick people / poor students
2. **In my opinion / view,** charities do an exceilent job, as they can help poor and sick people / poor students
3. **If you ask me,** people should give more money to charity so that they can help poor and sick people / poor students

Exercise

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue

Williams : Where will you go next week?
Tom : ....(1)...
William : Oh! It's a very nice place to visit. You will visit many historic places, ...(2)......?
Tom : Yes, of course, especially the pyramids.
Williams : Are you going for a tour only?
Tom : No, but also for business.
Williams : ......(3)...?
Tom : I want to buy some medical herbs from Aswan.
Williams : ....(4)..?
Tom : Three weeks.
Williams : I wish you a safe journey and a happy stay there.
Tom : ....(5)...

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1) A friend wants to know what job you would like to do when you leave school.
2) Your teacher asks you why you enjoy learning English.
3) Your uncle thinks that logging on the internet is a waste of time. Disagree giving a reason.

4) A classmate asks you why you enjoy playing sports. Name one reason.

5) Someone says they think magazines are a waste of money. Disagree, giving a reason.

6) An interviewer has asked you why you have applied for this job. Give reason.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :

1- Professor Yacoub did not spend his .... in one place because his father had to work in different parts of Egypt

a) childhood **b) childhren** **c) child** **d) kids**

2- He decided to be a heart .... after his aunt died of a heart problem

a) surgeon **b) surgery** **c) surgical** **d) surgeries**

3- He went to Europe and America because he wanted to get work ....

a) expert **b) experience** **c) experiment** **d) experimental**

4- The Aswan Heart Centre Project does operations free of ....

a. charge **b. sugar** **c. smoking** **d. salt**

5- When he ....in 2001 he continued to research new treatments

a) retire **b)** retired **c) retirement** **d) retiring**

6- He was a member of the team of doctors that did the first heart transplant .... in Britain

a) operate **b) operator** **c) operation** **d) operated**

7- He works in a modern building with air ....

a) conditions **b) conditioned** **c) conditioning** **d) conditional**

8- All girls wear the school ....

a) uniform **b) union** **c) unit** **d) unite**

9- He wears a smart suit. "smart" means ....

a) beautiful **b) intelligent** **c) bad** **d) silly**

10-I wish I could drive the smart car one day. "smart" means ....

a) stupid **b) historic** **c) beautiful** **d) intelligent**

11-People visit Egypt from all .... the world.

a) under **b) between** **c) among** **d) over**

12-He is a skilled .... worker.

a) lazy **b) efficient** **c) inefficient** **d) silly**

13-He is working outside in the .... of the sun.

a) hot **b) heat** **c) heating** **d) heated**

14-I am proud .... my family.

a) of **b) with** **c) from** **d) to**

15-............. are the sons of our children.

a) Grandfathers **b) Grandchildren** **c) Ancestors** **d) Ancient**

16-A trade .... arrived in Egypt two days ago.

a) delegation **b) invention** **c) discovery** **d) client**

17-The journalist .... on the story last week.

a) parted **b) reported** **c) imported** **d) exported**

18-The manager is .... the new applicants.

a) viewing **b) interviewing** **c) reviewing** **d) previewing**

19-In my opinion computers are ....

a) magic **b) magician** **c) majesty** **d) majority**

20-I enjoy computer ……….. very much.

a) sports **b) plays** **c) games** **d) practice**

21-Now I work for a ……….. known Egyptian company.

a) good **b) better** **c) best** **d) well**

22-At the moment I am ……….. a research on a computer programme

a) making **b) playing** **c) doing** **d) digging**

23-Tourists enjoy visiting ………. places and buildings.

a) history **b) historian** **c) historic** **d) story**

24-Professor Magdi Yacoub is a world – famous ………….

a) surgeon **b) surgery** **c) surgical** **d) dentist**

25-Yacoub learnt to …………. to different situations.

a) adapt **b) adopt** **c) adaptable** **d) adore**

26-Yacoub ……….. as a doctor in 1975.

a) qualify **b) qualified** **c) qualification** **d) quality**

27-Now Yacoub had the ………… and experience to do great things.

a) qualify **b) qualified** **c) qualifications** **d) qualifying**

28-Who will take over the ……….. of the party?

a) lead **b) leader** **c) leadership** **d) leaderless**

29-Most organs can be ………. nowadays.

a) planted **b) transplanted** **c) transported** **d) imported**

30-A British hospital did the first heart ……………

a) operate **b) operator** **c) operation** **d) operated**

31-The surgeon replaced the diseased heart with a …………. one.

a) health **b) healthy** **c) unhealthy** **d) ill**

32-Yacoub became professor of heart ……….. at London University.

a) surgeon **b) surgery** **c) surgical** **d) surgeries**

33-Yacoub continued to ……….. different illness.

a) search **b) research** **c) stretch** **d) fetch**

34-Yacoub can make a ……….. to people lives.

a) differ **b) different** **c) difference** **d) differently**

35-Surgeons ……………. operation on people in hospitals

a) do **b) made** **c) took** **d) did**

36- My brother has a very difficult decision to ………….. next week

a) do **b) make** **c) take** **d) have**

37- She believes that her work ………… a difference to people's lives

a) do **b) makes** **c) takes** **d) does**

38- Everyone ………………. mistakes when they're learning something new

a) do **b) makes** **c) takes** **d) does**

39- It's been more than 35 years since surgeons ………………. the first heart transplant operation in Britain.

a) do **b) made** **c) taken** **d) done**

40- want to walk to the shop because haven't ………………….. any exercise today

a) do **b) made** **c) taken** **d) done**

41- Did you …………….. a cake for your sister's birthday?

a) do **b) make** **c) take** **d) have**

42- There's a factory in our town which …………parts for cars and buses

a) do **b) makes** **c) takes** **d) does**

43-There was a terrible accident and many ……….. were last.

a) life **b) live** **c) living** **d) lives**

44-The best thing about working here is the ……… people.

a) friend **b) friendship** **c) friendly** **d) friending**

45-She is a ………….. girl. She is loved by all her friends.

a) society **b) social** **c) sociable** **d) unsociable**

46-Professor Yacoub ………… a lot of heart operations.

a) do **b) made** **c) took** **d) did**

47-Yacoub believes his work can ………….. a difference in people's lives.

a) do **b) make** **c) take** **d) have**

48-He found a ……….. time job in the afternoon.

a) full **b) complete** **c) half** **d) part**

49-If you have some ………… you can apply for the job.

a) expert **b) experience** **c) experiment** **d) experimental**

50-What is your ……………? I'm Egyptian.

a) nation **b) national** **c) nationality** **d) international**

4. Find the mistake in each of the following sentences then write it correctly:

1) Professor Yacoub is a world – famous surgery.
2) Yacoub Learnt to adopt to different situations.
3) He qualification as a doctor at Cairo University.
4) Yacoub worked with many of the world's fame surgeons.
5) Yacoub has the experiment to do great things.
6) Egypt is a leader company in the Middle east.
7) Harefield is an important transport centre in Britain.
8) Lives here is very nice and enjoyable.
9) He works for a charitable in Africa.
10) Professor Yacoub made a lot of operations.
11) What is the mean cause for your absence.
12) My father tired at the age of sixty.
13) The organization helps children whose heart disease.
14) The children of our children are our ancestors.
15) We need air condition in many of our buildings.
16) He was a number of the team.
17) He continued to make research.
18) His aunt died with a heart problem.
19) Everyone does mistakes because of being in a hurry.

5. Translation

A) Translate into Arabic:

When his aunt died because of a heart problem, Yacoub decided to become a heart surgeon. He studied medicine at Cairo University and qualified as a doctor in 1957.

B) <u>Translate into English :</u>

1- تشجع الحكومة الصناعات المحلية حتى تستطيع أن تستغنى عن كثير من الواردات التى تحتاج الى عملة صعبة.

The government encourages local industries so that we can do without a lot of imports which need hard currency.

3- جميع المصريين فخورين بالجراح العالمي مجدي يعقوب.

4- يجب على الدولة رعاية الموهوبين فى كل المجالات.

Grammar





1-Formation:

المضارع البسيط : هو التصريف الأول للفعل بإضافة s – es – ies إذا كان فاعل الجملة مفرد غائب He – She – It أو اسم مفرد.

I **<u>play</u>** football with my friends.

He **<u>plays</u>** football with his friends.

❖ **نضيف للفعل es إذا كان منتهياً ب ss – sh – ch – o – x .**

She **goes** to school on foot.
He **washes** his car every week.

She **passes** her exam.
A cat **catches** mice.

❖ **إذا كان الفعل منتهيا بحرف y فيحول إلى i ثم نضيف es مع المفرد الغائب إذا كانت y مسبوقة بحرف ساكن . واذا سبقها حرف متحرك تبق y كما هى**

Try ⟶ tries **fly ⟶ flies** **study ⟶ studies**

2-Usage:

<u>1- to express facts:</u> **التعبير عن حقائق**

📖The moon **goes** round the sun.

<u>2- to express habits: التعبير عن عادات</u>

📖He always **comes** late.



<u>يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية وتأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي وتأتي بعد</u> <u>(verb to be)</u>

Always – sometimes – usually – often – rarely - never

-He **always comes**.

-He **is always** late.



ويستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية في بداية أو نهاية الجملة:

every----/at night/in the morning/at noon/in the evening

-We **watch** TV **every** night.

-يستخدم مع أفعال الشعور والحواس والادراك والعاطفة والتفكير بدلا من المضارع المستمر:

➤I **remember** his name. ➤I **hate** his bad behavior.

- يستخدم مع الحالة الأولى من (if)

➤If you **play** well, you will win.

- يستخدم مع جداول المواعيد الثابتة schedules:

➤I am travelling to London tomorrow. My plane **leaves** at 6 am.

- يستخدم مع افعال (suggest, hope)

He **suggested that we go** for a drink.
I **hope that our team win** the match

- **يستخدم مع الروابط الزمنية التالية**

when/as soon as/after + مضارع بسيط أومضارع تام	Will + inf.
before/ by the time + Will inf	مضارع بسيط أومضارع تام
Won't inf + till/until	+ مضارع بسيط أومضارع تام

- **I'll leave** the office **after** I **finish** **(have finished)** my work.
- **I'll finish** my work **before** I **leave** **(have left)** the office.
- I **won't leave** the office **until** I **finish** **(have finished)** my work.

لاحظ أنه يمكن استخدام فعل أمر بدلا من المستقبل البسيط :

After you **finish** your work, **call** me. Before you **go** to bed, **turn off** the lights.

❖ **النفى Negative:-**

I , we , they ,you , الاسم الجمع ⟶ (don't + مصدر الفعل)

I **play** tennis. ⟶ I **don't play** tennis.
They **run**. ⟶ They **don't run**.

it , he , she , الاسم المفرد ⟶ (doesn't + المصدر)

He **speaks** English. ⟶ He **doesn't speak** English.

❖ **الكلمات often - always – sometimes – usually تنفى ب ⟵ never.**

I **always get** up early. ⟶ I **never get up** early.
She usually watches TV at night. ⟶ She never watches TV at night.

❖ . السؤالl :Question

I, we they ,you ,الاسم الجمع ⟶ (do + الفاعل + مصدر الفعل + تكملة الجملة + ?)

he, she, it, الاسم المفرد ⟶ (does + الفاعل + مصدر الفعل بدون s + تكملة الجملة + ?)

Ahmed **goes** to the club every Thursday. — **Does** Ahmed **go** to the club every Thursday?
They **arrive** at school at 8 o'clock. — **Do** they **arrive** at school at 8 o'clock?

لاحظ ما يلي :-

Usually = **It is someone's habit + to +** مصدر
= **in the habit of + (v + ing)**
= **be used to + (v + ing)**

It is my habit to get up early. **(usually)**
I **usually get up** early. **(in)**

I'm in the habit of getting up early **(used)**

I'm used to getting up early.

❖ المضارع البسيط فى المبنى للمجهول :-

المفعول **+ (am – is – are) + pp + by +** الفاعل

Active : The servant **keeps** the house clean.
Passive : The house **is kept** clean by the servant.
Active : We **collect** rubbish from the class.
Passive : Rubbish **is collected**
Active : He **doesn't eat** meat
Passive : Meat **isn't eaten**



1-Formation:

فاعل + am/is/are + V + ing

1- He **is reading** a story. 2- I **am running** fast. 3-They **are cooking** lunch.

❖ . النفي :Negative

لنفي أي جملة في المضارع المستمر نستخدم (not) بعد am/is/are.
I **am studying** my lessons now.

I **am not studying** my lessons now.

❖ السؤال Question:

فى السؤال نقدم **am/is/are** على الفاعل

Ali **is sleeping** in his room. — **Is** Ali **sleeping** in his room?
Mary **is listening** to music. — **Is** Mary **listening** to music?

2-Usage:

1- to express actions that are happening now .

- I can't see you now, I **am revising** for my test.
- My sister **is studying** English.

2- To express future يعبرعن حدث في المستقبل كامل الترتيبات

- They **are travelling** on Monday.



Now - at the moment - at present – still – look - listen

I **am watching** TV **now**. She **is sleeping at the moment**

معلومة هامة : لا يستخدم المضارع المستمر مع :

1 – أفعال الحواس : see / hear / smell / touch / feel / taste
2- أفعال التفكير: think / believe / know / remember / understand
3 – أفعال العاطفة : like / hate / love / dislike / forgive
4 – أفعال التملك: own / belong / posses-want / cost

- I **own** a flat. (√)
- I **am owning** a flat. (x)

صيغة المبني للمجهول

مفعول + am /is/are + being + p.p + by + **الفاعل**

- She **is reading** a magazine.
- A magazine **is being read** by her



1-Formation:

يتكون الماضي البسيط من التصريف الثاني للفعل

He **visited** his friends. They **watched** the film.

يتكون التصريف الثانى بأحد التراكيب التالية:

1. بإضافة ed للفعل في الحالة العادية.

Play يلعب → played لعب

2. بإضافة d فقط لو كان الفعل منتهياً بـ e.

Smoke يدخّن → smoked دخّن

3. بإضافة ied وحذف الـ y لو كان الفعل منتهياً بـ y وقبله حرف ساكن.

Study يذاكر → studied ذاكر

4. مضاعفة الحرف الأخير ثم وضع ed لو كان الفعل منتهياً بحرف ساكن وقبله حرف متحرك واحد وهناك تشديد على المقطع الأخير.

Stop يتوقف → stopped توقف

5. هناك أفعال شاذة يجب أن تُحفظ.

Go يذهب → went ذهب
Come يأتي → came أتى

ويتم النفى باستخدام: (didn't + inf)

I **played** football yesterday. → I **didn't play** football yesterday.

السؤال: (? + تكملة الجملة + مصدر الفعل + الفاعل + Did

He **bought** a shirt yesterday. **Did** he **buy** a shirt yesterday?

2-Usage:

1 – يعبر الماضي البسيط عن حدث انتهى في الماضي

We studied French last week.

2- يعبر عن عادة في الماضي

(used to+Inf)

Ayman **used to** play tennis, when he was young.



لاحظ

1. عاده مستمرة فى المضارع (v + ing) + used to + v to be + فاعل

I **am used to** getting up early

2. **How long ago did...........? = When did..............?**

3 – وصف أحداث في سرد قصة

Ali **found** a bag ,then he **went** to the police.

4 – في الحالة الثانية من اسلوب الشرط (If)

If he helped us, we would win.

5 – يستخدم مع التعبيرا ت الآتية ويعتبر ماضي غير حقيقي

1 - I wish + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

2- It's time + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

3- I would rather + فاعل + ماضي بسيط

I **wish** Ali **played** well. Omer **wishes** he **were** a millionaire.

✍It's time he arrived.

✍I would rather she helped him.

6- يستخدم الماضى البسيط مع الكلمات الآتية:

Yesterday أمس - ago منذ last .. الماضى ... - In the past فى الماضى
Once ذات مرة - once upon a time ذات مرة - In old times فى العصور القديمة
In ancient times فى العصور القديمة - one day فى يوم من الأيام
The other day (week-month-year) منذ أيام (أسابيع / شهور / سنوات) قليلة
In 1999 - when I was young

✍Last week, I went to Alexandria. ✍Two months ago, We flew to London.

صيغة المبني للمجهول

مفعول + was /were + p.p + by + الفاعل

✍He wrote the e-mail. ✍The e-mail was written by him

Exercises

1. Respond to each of the following situations:

1) Ahmed asks you about your favourite subject.
2) A friend asks you about the subjects you are studying at school.
3) Your cousin offered you a computer as a birthday present.
4) Maha asks you why you like English.
5) You're asked why you admire Dr. Magdi Yacoub.



2. Choose the correct answer:

1. Omar never..................That is why he is was always fit.
   a – smokes b – smoking c – smoke d – smoked
2. When I was eight, I .... a program me about a famous Egyptian doctor on television.
   a – saw b – see c – seen d – seeing
3. We are .... a card for my brother
   a – make b – making c – made d – makes
4. Do you .... to help?
   a – want b – wanting c – wanted d – wants
5. We .... a meeting at work this morning
   a – had b – having c – have d – has
6. My sister .... working with children.
   a – enjoys b – enjoying c – enjoy d – to enjoy
7. At the moment She .... to be a primary school teacher
   a – trains b – is training c – training d – trained
8. I .... my new camera last week.
   a – bought b – buy c – buying d – am buying
9. My father .... In a bank in the city centre He started there 15 years ago
   a – worked b – is working c – works d – work

My company had an important meeting last month.A trade delegation ....from their office in Japan.
   a – is coming b – came c – coming d – comes

10. I was so tired last night that I .... asleep at half past eight
   a – fell b – falling c – fall d – fallen
11. At the moment we .... a history project at school It is very interesting

a – do **b – are doing** **c – did** **d – does**

12. It .... not often rain in Egypt.It is usually hot and sunny, so we need air conditioning in many of our buildings

a – do **b – are doing** **c – did** **d – does**

13. My grandmother .... in Alexandria at the moment.She moved there two months ago

a – live **b – is liveing** **c – lives** **d – lived**

14. I .... Japanese food for the first time last week

a – eat **b – am eating** **c – ate** **d – eaten**

15. They .... for England an hour ago.

a- leave **b-left** **c-were leaving** **d-will leave**

16. How did he .... to Aswan yesterday?

a- go **b-went** **c-going** **d-goes**

17. The first map .... by El_idrissi .

a -was drawn **b-drew** **c-is drawn** **d-draws**

18. What were you doing when I .... you last night.

a – phoned **b-was phoning** **c-had phoned** **d-would phone**

19. The Pyramids were .... by the ancient Egyptians.

a – building **b – built** **c – builds** **d – build**

20. As he was carrying the vase, he .... it on the floor.

a – drops **b – dropped** **c – had dropped** **d – was dropping**

21. I .... my dinner at eight o' clock everyday.

a- eats **b- ate** **c – eat** **d- eaten**

22. My brother .... the newspaper every morning.

a- reads **b- read** **c – has read** **d-is reading**

23. The camera .... to take photographs.

a- is using **b- is used** **c – uses** **d-used**

24. The earth .... round the sun.

a- moved **b- is moving** **c – is moved** **d- moves**

25. Mr. Salim .... comes late.

a- don't **b- doesn't** **c - never** **d- didn't**

26. What time .... you usually go to work?

a- do **b- does** **c – will** **d- are**

27. I'll phone you as soon as I .... my work.

a- will finish **b- has finished** **c - finished** **d- finish**

28. English .... all over the world.

a- speaks **b- spoken** **c – is spoken** **d- will speak**

29. I .... my aunt a week ago.

a- visited **b- visit** **c – visiting** **d- would visit**

30. We .... an interesting film last night.

a- watch **b-watched** **c – have watched** **d- would watch**

31. When I was on holiday, I .... tennis everyday.

a- play **b- would play** **c - played** **d- have played**

32. They .... attend the conference last month.

a- won't **b- didn't** **c – wasn't** **d- don't**

33. They came to my birthday party and .... nice presents.

a- gives **b- were giving** **c – have given** **d- gave**

34. He --------------------very quickly so we didn't understand.

a- has spoken **b- speaks** **c – spoke** **d- would speak**

35. When --------------you go to bed last night?

a- did **b-will** **c – do** **d- was**

36. He came to my house and -----------------some tea with me.

a- have **b- has** **c – had** **d- had had**

37. During the holiday, tamer ---------------football every day.

a- played **b- plays** **c – were playing** **d- has played**

38. This house ------------------ two years ago.

a-built **b- builds** **c – has built** **d- was built**

39. When I was young, I ---------- eat a lot of chocolates.

a- use to **b- used to** **c- am used to** **d- using to**

40. A criminal ------- the guard of the bank last night.

a- killed **b- has killed** **c- is killing** **d-kills**

41. If only I -------------------------in china today.

a- am **b- was** **c- were** **d- be**

42. It is time we ------------------ home.

a- go **b- have gone** **c- went** **d- going**

43. my new computer -----------------------now.

a- is delivered **b- delivers** **c- is delivering** **d- is being delivered**

44. look, the boy-----------------------------the tree.

a- is climbed **b- is climbing** **c- climbing** **d-climbs**

45. listen , she ----------------------------- a beautiful song.

a- is singing **b- sings** **c- is being** **d- is sung**

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1- A beaker is used to hold liquids. (**holding**)
2- He is experienced in computers. (**experience**)
3- Can you direct me to the railway station/ (**direction**)
4- His habit is to watch TV in the evening (**used to – usually**)
5- He can do his work alone (**doing**)
6- Who discovered America? (**discoverer**)
7- The thieves planned to rob the bank. (**a plan**)
8- The telescope enables astronomers to see the stars. (**able**)
9- He usually goes to school on foot. (**going**)
10- Noha never comes late. (**doesn't**)
11- When I was in Paris, I visited the Eiffel tower every day. (**used to**)
12- Geologists study the earth to know its secrets. (**The earth**)
13- A microscope is used to examine very small things (**for**)
14- With modern technology, we can increase production. (**enables**)
15- Naguib Mahfouz won the Noble prize. (**The Noble prize**)
16- A chair is used for sitting. (**to**)

1. He always comes late. (**is**)
2. He never comes early. (**doesn't**)
3. He is used to taking exercise in the morning. (**usually**)
4. When did you finish your homework? (**How long**)
5. When I was young, I swam in the sea. (**used**)
6. It is my habit to get up early. (**usually**)
7. My mother cleaned all the rooms. (**were**)
8. Do you like watching football? (**interested in**)

9. I last saw Heba in 2002 . (**ago**)
10. What is the meaning of this word ? (**does**)
11. He used to smoke 20 cigarettes . (**no longer**)
12. A beaker is used to hold liquids . (**holding**)
13. My sister never goes shopping . (**not**)
14. He was in the habit of smoking . (**used to**)
15. My mother cleaned all the rooms . (**were**)
16. He always comes late . (**is**)
17. He goes to school late at all times. (**always**)
18. I spent a week in London in 2014 (**ago**)
19. The factory is producing many products. (**being**)
20. I'm making a new plan to invest my money. (**made**)

4. Find the mistakes, then write the sentences correctly:

1- I only buy my new camera last week.
2- My father work in a bank in the city centre.
3- My company has an important meeting last month.
4- At the moment we are done a history project at school.
5- It usually is hot and sunny in Egypt.
6- When did you first met your friend?
7- I was play tennis at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.
8- I start to learn English when I was 4 years old.
9- Have you never met my brother?
10-I haven't met him a month ago.
11-The better thing about this job is that it is well-paid.
12-Why did you so angry yesterday?
13-What time is he arrive at work everyday?
14-He never help his friends so none likes him.
15-We're going to ring him up when he arrived.
16-Have you visited the National Museum already?
17-I can't see you know . I revise for the test.
18-Ayman lent a football from Osama.
19-When does Hani has breakfast everyday?

5. A)Translate into Arabic:

1. The high cost of living is one of our most difficult problems. The rise in prices is due to inflation. To bring the prices down, both the government and the individuals should work together.

B)Translate into English:

1. القـــــــــــــــــــــــراءة مفتاح المعرفة والعمل الجاد مفتاح النجـــــــــاح.
2. أجــرى جــراح القلــب المشهــور عــدة عمليات ناجحــة مجانا

With my best wishes :Mr.Emad Abbas

Test 1

A) Language Functions

1-Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue between Hassan and a police officer in a police station.

Hassan : Good morning. I've come to report the theft of my briefcase.
Officer : Very well,sir...........(1)..?
Hassan : Hassan, 32 El-Tayaran Street, Nasr City. My telephone number is 5575891.
Officer : All right, sir ....(2)..?
Hassan : Some business papers and my cheque-book..
Officer : Now ....(3)..?
Hassan : I left it in my car while I went to buy some fruit. When I came back ....
........(4)...
Officer : Well Mr. Hassan. We'll do what we can and get in touch with you in case we find the briefcase.
Hassan :......(5)..

2-Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1- A friend asks you why you'd like to be a doctor.

2- A relative wants to know the best thing about your school.

3- You arrive late for an appointment with your manager. Apologise and give a reason.

4- A friend asks you why you have such an expensive mobile phone. You have two reasons.

B-Vocabulary and structure

3-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- He was the first one .... at work .
a. arrives **b. arrived** **c. to arrive** **d. would arrive**

2- He is ....research into the effects of insecticides .
a. getting **b. doing** **c. making** **d. playing**

3- Scientists work hard to research new .... for cancer.
a. treatment **b. entertainment** **c. treat** **d. enjoyment**

4- My son .... tennis at this moment .
a. is playing **b.plays** **c. played** **d. has played**

5- His family is worried because he is having a heart .... operation .
a. plant **b. cure** **c. transplant** **d. transformation**

6- That famous scientist always works ....
a.efficient **b. efficiently** **c. efficiency** **d. inefficient**

7- They discussed the matter before .... the decision .
a. making **b. devising** **c. doing** **d. giving**

8- This medicine is free of .... You don't have to pay for it
a. charge **b. sugar** **c. smoking** **d. salt**

9- The farmers .... a new way of collecting their crops 3 years ago .
a. devise **b. devised** **c. are devising** **d. have devised**

10- The world .... should put an end to the problem of global warming.
a. footballers **b. stars** **c. leaders** **d. architects**

11- .... wood float or sink in water?
a. Will **b. Do** **c. Is** **d. Does**

12- Dr Hawass sometimes .... in the 'magazine "Egypt Today".

a. writes **b. will write** **c. write** **d. has written**

4-Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the san meaning:

1- He can do his work alone (**doing**)
2- Naguib Mahfouz won the Noble prize. (**The Noble prize**)
3- When I was young, I swam in the sea. (**used**)
4- Do you like watching football? (**interested in**)

5-Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences then write it correctly:

1- Yacoub Learnt to adopt to different situations.
2- Harefield is an important transport centre in Britain.
3- The children of our children are our ancestors.
4- He continued to make research.

C) Reading Comprehension

6-Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Sir Magdi Yacoub has performed more transplants than any other surgeon in the world and, as a scientist; his interest in the basic mechanisms of heart structure and function in health and disease has improved transplant surgery and patient care. He was born and raised in Cairo where he qualified as a doctor in 1957. He came to Britain in 1962 and since then has made great achievements in heart surgery. He specialized in working with children with heart problems and performed complex operations on the tiny hearts of babies in their first days of life.

He has always combined ربط surgical work with scientific research, which he sees as the key to improving patient care and eliminating يقضى على heart disease. He has conducted research looking into organ rejection رفض العضو after transplantation زراعة العضو and is working to produce a tissue-engineered aortic heart valve.

Sir Magdi Yacoub's work is all about helping people live longer and more fulfilling lives. His strong sense إحساس of social responsibility مسئولية اجتماعية led him to establish the Chain of Hope charity, **which** sends medical teams to the developing world to treat children suffering from heart disease free of charge. The charity is called a Chain of Hope, because of the chain of people involved in the work - people donating money, people acting as host families for children and people donating their medical expertise.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Why did transplant surgery and patient care improve?
2-where was Sir Magdi Yacoub born and raised ?
3- In which field did Sir Magdi Yacoub specialize?
4- What does the Chain of Hope charity do?

B) Choose the correct answer:

5- Sir Magdi Yacoub sees .... as the key to improving patient care.

a) surgical work **b) heart problems**
c) scientific research **d) heart disease**

6- The underlined word "which" refers to ....

a) medical teams **b) developing world**
c) social responsibility **d) the Chain of Hope charity**

D) The Novel

7-A- Answer the following questions :

1- Where was Lemuel Gulliver born?
2- What did Mr. Bates teach Gulliver to do?

3- Why was Gulliver keen on learning how to sail in his free time?
4- How did Gulliver come to Lilliput?
5- How did the King make sure Gulliver couldn't escape?

B- Read the following quotation and then answer the questions :

" Sir my name is Lemuel Gulliver."

6– To whom was Gulliver speaking?
7 – What did Gulliver tell that man?
8 – What did Gulliver want the man to give him?

E) Writing

8-Write a paragraph of one hundred (100) words about ONE (1) only of the following:

1- **Charity societies give hope as well as help**
2- **A job you would like to do when you leave school**

F) Translation

9-A) Translate into Arabic:

In some poor countries, over twenty percent of the children die in their first year of life. The reason for this is the lack of medical care and medicine. Another cause is food and water shortage. (August 2007)

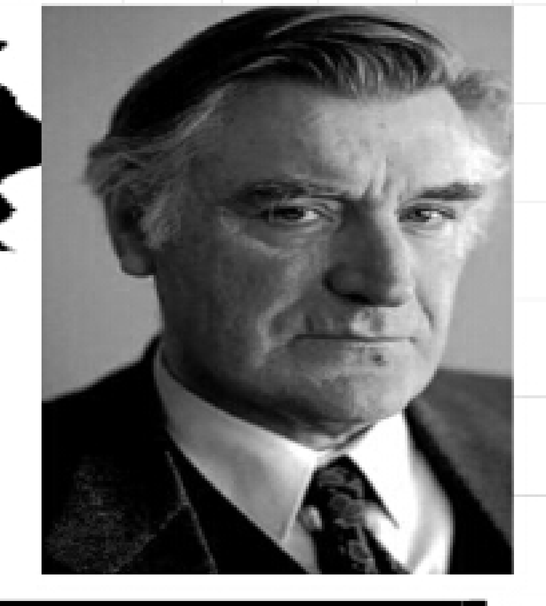
B) Translate (1) one sentence only into English:

1. لقد تقدمت جراحة زراعة القلب فى مصر تقدما ملحوظا.
2. تلعب المؤسسات الخيرية دورا هاما فى المجتمع.

With my best wishes :Mr.Emad Abbas

Unit(2)





Definitions

amusing مسلى	Funny and entertaining
childhood الطفولة	The stage مرحلة when you are a child
death الموت	The end of someone's life
publish ينشر	To be printed and to be available for people to buy.
poet laureate شاعر بلاط	A poet for the king or the queen
forever للابد	for all future time
marsh مستنقع	an area of soft wet land
enormous ضخم	very big
remain يظل	continue in the same way
toxic سام	poisonous
waste مخلفات	what is left after you have used sarnething
Turn into يتحول الى	to make something change and become completely different



Vocabulary

a gardener	بستاني	**environment**	البيئة	**pollute**	يلوث
a mass	جمهور	**experience**	تجربة	**pollution**	تلوث
a queen	ملكة	**expression**	تعبير	**pollution**	تلوث
amazing	مدهش	**final**	نهائي	**power**	قوة
appear	يظهر	**folk**	الناس كافة- شعبي	**promise**	يوعد
area	منطقة	**French**	فرنسي	**protect**	يحمي
ask for	يطلب	**frightened**	خائف	**publisher**	ناشر
author	مؤلف	**gases**	غازات	**publishing**	النشر
birds	طيور	**historic**	تاريخي	**ready to**	مستعد ل
bleach	يبيض	**human**	بشر	**remain**	يبقي
bright	مشرق- لامع	**interested in**	مهتم ب	**royal**	ملكي
bring	يحضر	**iron**	حديد	**save**	ينقذ
British	بريطاني	**later**	فيما بعد	**several**	عديد
cause	يسبب	**location**	موقع	**situation**	موقف
century	قرن	**magazine**	مجلة	**somewhere**	مكان ما
chemical	كيماوي	**manager**	مدير	**space**	فراغ
childhood	طفولة	**maze**	متاهة	**special powers**	قوى خاصة
choice	اختيار	**member**	فرد – عضو	**suddenly**	فجأة
climb	يتسلق	**mud**	طين	**summary**	ملخص
come out	تظهر	**natural**	طبيعي	**surely**	بالتأكيد
countryside	الريف	**nature**	الطبيعة	**taste**	يتذوق -مذاق

damage	تلف	nearby	قريب	terrified	خائف
dangers	أخطار	negotiate	يتفاوض	terrifying	مرعب
describe	يصف	owner	مالك	throw	يرمي
description	وصف	pain	الم	tobacco	تبغ
destroy	يدمر	park	حديقة	toxic waste	مخلفات سامة
destruction	دمار	planet	كوكب	toxin	السم
destructive	مدمر	plays	مسرحيات	transport	النقل
dragon	تنين	poem	قصيدة	turn into	يتحول الي
dream	يحلم - حلم	poet	شاعر	unkind	قاسي
during	أثناء	poetry	الشعر	waste	فقد
earth	الأرض	poison	السم	work for	يعمل لدى
England	إنجلترا	poisoned	سام		



Voice :

(1) Ted Hughes is a British Writer. A lot of people think that Ted Hughes was the best English poet of the **twentieth century**.Not many people know that he also wrote wonderful books for children .The most famous of these is The Iron Man which was written in 1968 and was later **made into** a film The Iron Woman was written many years **later** in 1993

(2) In The Iron Woman, the Iron Man appears again and helps the Iron Woman to **save** the earth from the **dangers** of pollution Ted Hughes was born in 1930 in Yorkshire which is in the north of England During his **childhood** he spent a lot of time in the countryside and was **interested in** animals and birds.He also loved writing… He **started writing poems** when he was at School.

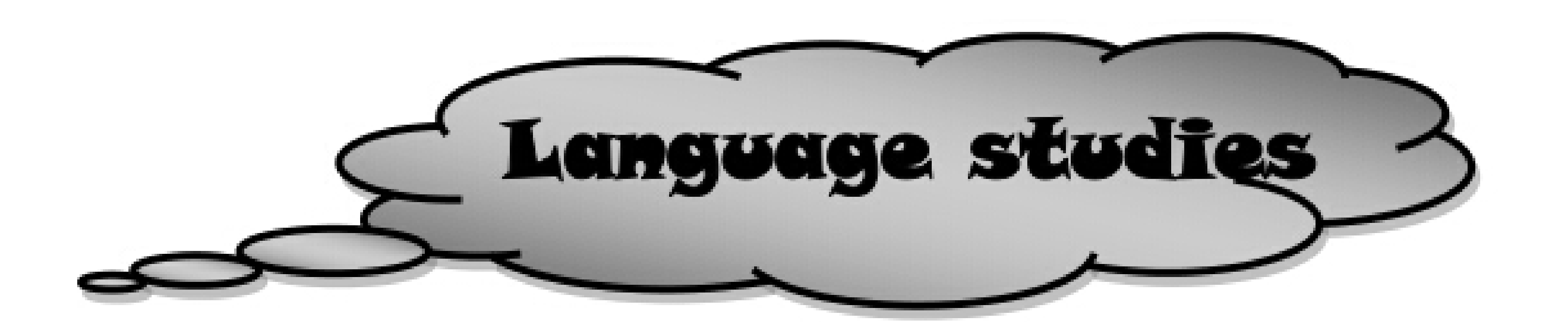
(3)After university, Hughes had a lot of different jobs.He worked as a **gardener**, , a teacher and in a zoo where he learned a lot about animals. He **started to work** for a magazine Hughes met his wife, who also worked for a magazine at this time his wife, whose name was Sylvia Plash, was a famous American poet was after their first child Frieda was born that Hughes's first book of poems or children **was published** It came out in 1961 and was called Meet My folks.

(4) The poems that were in the book describe each member the family in a amazing way Hughes **enjoyed reading** his poems to his children One of them is a story about a **dragon** that wants to visit the Queen of England Hughes also wrote several plays for children and some of them are now taught in English schools The books which people liked most were often about **nature**



The iron woman

Lucy first saw the iron woman as she was climbing out of a dirty **Marsh**. the iron woman was **enormous**, with bright red eyes she was as big as Lucy's house . Lucy was **terrified** quickly ran home .
Later, Lucy woke up from a dream and found that the iron woman had come to ask for her help . She wanted Lucy to clean the **mud** from her . Lucy did this . Then the iron woman told Lucy why she had come. She wanted to **destroy** the factory by the river .
She thought that if she killed all the workers in the factory. She would save the **planet**.The workers were throwing **toxic waste** into the river . This was killing all the fish in the water .Lucy asked her not to destroy the factory, where Lucy's faher worked , but the iron woman said that she must . She walked off into the night .
Lucy remembered reading about The iron Man in a newspaper . And a boy called Hogarth who was his friend . She wrote to Hogarth and asked him to bring the iron Man perhaps together they would be able to protect the factory and also stop it polluting the river .
The next day Lucy met Hogarth and the iron Man next to the factory . At the moment the iron woman arrived . She was ready to destroy the factory .
Hogarth stopped the iron woman . He said that the iron Man had a plan .
The iron Man give the iron woman special **powers** so that she was able to **turn** the factory workers **into** fish they all had to live in the river that they had **poisoned** . The workers felt the pain that the fish felt in this poisoned river and **suddenly** understood the terrible **damage** they had **caused**
The iron woman turned them back into people after they **promised** never to pollute the Earth again . However . The men were so **frightened** by the **experience** .that all of them now had white hair . The river become clean once again .but the men's hair didn't change and remained white **forever**



1-Ordinal numbers الاعداد الترتيبة

1st first , 2nd second , 3rd third , 4th fourth ⟶ 20th twentieth , 21st twenty-first ,
22 second twenty- second , 23rd twenty- third , 24th twenty fourth

نلاحظ اننا في الترتيب من الرابع حتى العشرون نضيف th الى آخر العدد.

و اننا نحذف حرف (y) من آخر الكلمة ونستبدله ب (ie) 20th twentieth , 30th thirtieth

2-decade ⟶ 10 years , Century ⟶ 100 years , millennium ⟶ 1000 years

3-later فيما بعد letter خطاب litter يبعثر ، قمامة

4- Was (made into = turned into = changed into) يحول الى
The book was **made into** a film

5- يستخدم حرف الجر **in** مع السنين والشهور اما **on** فمع الايام و **at** مع الساعات

6- **northern / southern / eastern / western:** تستخدم اسم دولة أو منطقة
Alexandria is in northern Egypt. = Alexandria is in the north of Egypt.

7- **Childhood** الطفولة **, motherhood** الامومة **, fatherhood** الابوة **brotherhood** الاخوة **,**
neighbourhood حى منطقة**,**

8- **start +**
- **to + inf.** He **started to work** for a magazine.
- **V + ing** He **started writing poems** when he was at School.

9- **remember +**
- **to + inf.** يتذكر ليفعل شئ **he remembered to phone his friend**
- **V + ing** يتذكر فعل شئ **Lucy remembered reading about The iron** Man

10- **experience:** (اسم لا يعد) خبرة - **experiences:** (تجارب / خبرات) يمر بها الانسان فى حياته
experiment:(معمل) تجربة

11- **Promise(d)**
- **to + inf. / (not / never)to + inf.** they **promised** never to pollute the Earth.
- **that +** فاعل **+ (will** مضارع**/ would** ماضى**+ inf)** they **promised** that they **would** not pollute the Earth.

12- **can = am / is / are + able to** تستعمل للتعبير عن القدرة على فعل شىء فى الحاضر أو المستقبل
Could = was / were + able to تستخدم لتعبر أنه استطاع أن يفعل الشىء.
تستخدم **was / were + able to** لتعبر أنه استطاع أن يفعل الشىء و لكن بصعوبة
be able to + inf. : قادر على **= be capable of + v. + ing:** قادر على **= have the ability to + inf.**
I can swim = I am able to swim = I am cable of swimming
= I have the ability to swim

- **enable .. to + inf. :** يمكن ... من **your good revision enables you to pass the exam**

13- **like as**
He worked **as** a gardener in a zoo يعمل فعلا
Ali speaks **like** his father يقلد

14- **come out** يصدر Hughes's first book of poems came out in 1961

15- **ask for** يطلب the iron woman had come to ask **for** her help

Derivatives المشتقات

Verb فعل	Noun اسم	Adjective صفة
interest يهم	interests اهتمامات	interested مهتم
	toxicity تسمم /toxicology علم دراسة السموم	toxic سام
destroy يدمر	destroyer المدمر / destruction الدمار	destructive مدمر
describe يصف	description وصف	
poison يسمم	poison سم / poisoner قاتل بالسم	poisonous سام
	nature الطبيعة	natural طبيعي
pollute يلوث	pollution تلوث	polluted ملوث
publish ينشر	publishing نشر	
terrify يرعب		terrified مرعوب terrifying مرعب
amaze يدهش	amazement دهشة	amazed مندهش/ amazing مدهش

Idioms & Expressions

Interested in	مهتم بـ	Save from = rescue from	ينقذ من
Make into / Turn into / change into / convert into	يتحول الي	Wake up	يستيقظ
Ask for	يطلب	By the river	بجوار النهر
Climb out of	يتسلق خارج من	Throw rubbish into	يرمي الزبالة في
Work for	يعمل في – عند	Is ready to	مستعد لـ
At this time	في هذا الوقت	A poisoned river	نهر مسمم
The book came out	الكتاب ظهر	do/Cause damage	يسبب تلف
keen on	متحمس لـ	So frightened that	خائف لدرجة ان

Language Function

Negotiating

1. Surely the best place for the factory is..............
2. The reason for doing this is (that) ....
3. If you (put the factory) there, it would........
4. Although ......is a good idea, we must/ mustn't forget that ....
5. I agree that is agood reason, but ..../ However,

Exercises

1. Finish the following dialogue:Caroline is an English tourist. She is at a cloth shop buying some cotton material for a dress.

Saleswoman : Good afternoon. Can I help you?
Caroline : Yes, please ....(1)...
Saleswoman : ....(2)..?
Caroline : I really prefer bright colours.
Saleswoman : Here we have a nice collection of bright colours. Just, have a look and choose.
Caroline : I think this suits me .
Saleswoman : OK ....(3)...?
Caroline : I think 4 meters are enough, please....(4)..?

Saleswoman : 15 pounds, that's 60 pounds, please .
Caroline : Here you are. Thank you .
Saleswoman : ……………………………………………………………(5)……………………………………...

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1- You are asked about the best place for buiding a hospital.
2- Someone asks you about the effects of air pollution.
3- You are asked about the cause of heart diseases .
4- You are late for school . Give reason.

3. Choose the correct answer:

1. A lot of people think that Ted Hughes was the best English …………of the twentieth **century.**
a novelist **b poet** **c playwright** **d actor**
2. Not many people know that he also wrote wonderful books ……….children
a for **b to** **c at** **d with**
3. The most famous of these is The Iron Man which was …………… in 1968
a write **b writing** **c written** **d writes**
4. It was later made …………….a film
a Into **b to** **c of** **d in**
5. The Iron Woman was written many years …………in 1993
a letter **b later** **c litter** **d liter**
6. In The Iron Woman, the Iron Man …………… again
a disapproves **b approves** **c disppears** **d appears**
7. the Iron Man helps the Iron Woman ……………the earth from the dangers of pollution
a to save **b saved** **c saving** **d saves**
8. Ted Hughes ………….in 1930 in Yorkshire
a bears **b bear** **c** was **born** **d born**
9. Yorkshire is in the ……………….of England
a northern **b north** **c south** **d southern**
10. During his ………………he spent a lot of time in the countryside
a childhood **b childhren** **c child** **d kids**
11. He was interested ……………animals and birds.He also loved writing
a of **b at** **c in** **d on**
12. He started ………………poems when he was at School.
a write **b writing** **c written** **d writes**
13. He worked ………… a gardener in a zoo
a alike **b same** **c like** **d as**
14. His wife, ……………name was Sylvia Plash was a famous American poet
a when **b whose** **c where** **d who**
15. Hughes's first book of poems or children was ……………in 1961
a published **b publish** **c publishes** **d publishing**
16. Hughes's first book of poems **came** ………….. in 1961
a Into **b to** **c of** **d out**
17. The poems that were in the book describe each member the family in a …………….. way
a amaze **b** amazed **c** amazing **d** amazement
18. Hughes enjoyed …………..his poems to his children
a to read **b reading** **c reads** **d read**
19. One of his poems is a story about a ……………….
a dragon **b lion** **c dinosaur** **d deer**
20. Hughes also wrote ……………..plays for children
a much **b several** **c little** **d a little**
21. some of his plays are now ……………in English schools

a teach b teaches c teaching d taught

22. The books which people liked most were often about ....
a weather b sports c nature d people

23. Lucy first saw the iron woman as she was climbing out of a dirty.............
a marsh b meadow c wood d field

24. the iron woman was enormous with .... red eyes
a rightful b delighted c bright d brilliant

25. Lucy was ....quickly ran home
a terrifying b terrifies c terrify d terrified

26. the iron woman had come to ask ....her help
a for b to c at d with

27. She wanted Lucy to clean the ....from her
a dirt b mud c sand d dust

28. Then the iron woman told Lucy why ....come.
a has she b she has c she had d had she

29. She wanted to ....the factory by the river .
a destroyer b destruction c destructive d destroy

30. if she killed all the workers in the factory. She would save the.................
a sun b planet c moon d toxin

31. The workers were throwing .... waste into the river .
a toxic b toxicity c toxicology d galaxy

32. Lucy asked her not to destroy the factory, ...Lucy's faher worked
a when b whose c where d who

33. Lucy remembered ....about The iron Man in a newspaper
a to read b reading c reads d read

34. perhaps together they would be ....to protect the factory
a enable b capable c ablity d able

35. they would be able to stop it .... the river .
a polluting b pollute c pollution d polluted

36. She was ready ....destroy the factory .
a for b to c at d with

37. The iron Man give the iron woman special .... to turn the factory workers into fish
a powers b energy cgravity d strength

38. The workers felt the ....that the fish felt in this poisoned river
a tirdness b thirst c pain d hunger

39. suddenly they understood the terrible ....they had caused
a damages b damaging c damaged d damage

40. The iron woman turned them back ....people
a Into b to c of d out

41. they ....never to pollute the Earth again
a refused b promised c disagreed d promises

42. The men were so frightened by the ....
a expert b experienced c experiences d experience

43. the men's hair didn't change and ....white forever
a remain b remains c remained d remaining

44. There is very little .... from the factory so it's not bad for the environment.
a waste b wave b weight d wildlife

45. My cousin says that she loves Cairo and wants to live there
a ever b forever c long time d never

46. There were big waves when we got on the boat so the captain told us to .... in our seats for the journey.
a remember b remind c remain d return

47. The ground near the nver is very soft and wet because there is a ....

a mass b marsh c maze d marlin

48. in the newspaper, it says that they want to turn the old factory .... modern hotel.
a in b on c off d into

49. it s very dangerous to go up some volcanoes because the gases from them can be ....
a traditional b tobacco c popular d toxic

50. Lucy lived .... her parents near a big factory.
a by b for c with d into

51. One night. Lucy suddenly woke..................
a by b for c with d up

52. The ron Worn en asked Lucy .... help.
a by b for c with d into

53. She wanted to destroy the factory...................... the river the dark river.
a by b for c with d into

54. The workers were throwing toxic waste ....the dark river
a by b for c with d into

4. Find the mistakes and correct them:

1. the iron woman had come to ask of her help
2. Hughes's first book of poems came up in 1961
3. It was litter made into a film
4. He worked lik a gardener in a zoo
5. I am cable to swimming
6. they promised that they will not pollute the Earth.
7. Lucy remembered read about The iron Man
8. The men were so frightening by the experience
9. The iron Man give the iron woman special energy to turn the factory workers into fish
10. The workers were throwing toxicity waste into the river .
11. Then the iron woman told Lucy why had she come.
12. Lucy was terrifying quickly ran home
13. the iron woman was enormous with light red eyes
14. His wife, who name was Sylvia Plash was a famous American poet
15. During his children he spent a lot of time in the countryside
16. The Iron Woman was written many years letter in 1993

5. Rewrite using the word(s) in brackets:-

1. the teacher asked us not to leave the classroom until we finished the project. (**remain**)
2. Do not touch those chemicals because they can make you very ill. (**toxic**)
3. The waste from some factories will always stay n the ground (**forever**)
4. d The small cafe next to the school is now an expensive restaurant (**turn into**)

6. A) Translate into Arabic:

The Iron Man was written in 1968 and was later made into a film, The Iron Woman was written many years later in 1993

B) Translate into English:

1. تبذل الحكومة قصارى جهدها لتمكن المواطن المصرى من مجابهة ارتفاع نفقات المعيشة.

The government does its best to enable the Egyptian citizen to face the rising cost of living.

2. تبذل الحكومة جهدا عظيما لاستصلاح جزءا من الصحراء وتحويله الى حقول خضراء لتوفير الأمن الغذائى لكل مواطن.

The government makes a great effort to reclaim part of the desert and change it into green fields to provide food security for every citizen.

3. ينبغى عليك ألا تفكر فى نفسك و أهدافك فقط بل يجب أن تراعى الآخرين أيضا.
4. من الطبيعي أن تكون لمصر علاقات قوية مع كل الدول لأنها دولة رائدة في كل المجالات.



Grammar





Relative Clauses عبارات الوصل

يستخدم ضمير الوصل لربط جملتين و يحل محل اسم أو ضمير موجود غالبا في الجملة الثانية:

1. Who

تحل محل فاعل عاقل وتوضع بعد الفاعل الذى تصفه

My penfriend is studying biology at university. He lives in Sweden.
My penfriend who lives in Sweden is studying biology at university.

2. Whom / who

تحلان محل مفعول عاقل و يأتى بعدها الفاعل

The boy was not at home. I wanted to talk to him.
The boy whom / who I wanted to talk to was not at home.
The boy I wanted to talk to was not at home.

3. Which

تحل محل الفاعل أو المفعول غير العاقل.

Our flat overlooks the Nile. It is on the fifth floor.
Our flat, which is on the fifth floor, overlooks the Nile.
The shoes don't fit very well. Nadia bought them.
The shoes which Nadia bought don't fit very well.
The shoes Nadia bought don't fit very well.



يمكن أن نستخدم which لتحل محل كاملة فكرة

- Jim passed the driving test. This surprised everybody.
- Jim passed the driving test, **which** surprised everybody.

4. Whose

تستخدم للملكية عاقل وغير عاقل وتحل محل ('s)
أو صفة الملكية **my , his , her , its , your , their , our**

Aisha is my best friend at school. Her father is a well-known doctor.
Aisha whose father is a well-known doctor is my best friend at school.

5. Where

للمكان : which + حرف جر =

My brother went to Alexandria University. He studies architecture there.
My brother went to Alexandria University, where he studied architecture.

6. When

للزمن : which + حرف جر = :

June is the month. I go on holiday in this month.
June is the month when I go on holiday.

تنقسم جمل الوصل إلى نوعين:

1. ***جمل تعطي معلومات ضرورية وفي هذا النوع من الجمل لا نستخدم*** commas.
(يمكن استخدام that)

A doctor is a person who(that) can treat you.
The person who(that) I saw in the street was Ali.

2. ***جمل تعطي معلومات غير ضرورية وفي هذا النوع من الجمل نستخدم*** commas:
(لا يمكن استخدام that)

My mother, who is very kind, helps me a lot.
The cat, which is a nice creature, is my favourite animal.



لاحـــظ

- **تعمل that عمل who- which – whom**
  - He was the best player that / who ever played football.
- **that تستخدم بعد It is ,all , the best , the only**
  - That was all that he had said.
- **تستخدم حروف الجر فقط مع Which وwhom**

يمكن حذف ضمير الوصل و verb to be اذا اتى بعدة (مبنى للمجهول) او (am,is,are او (verb to be)+(v+ing)

- *The man who was injured in the accident was taken to hospital.*
- *The man injured in the accident was taken to hospital.*

- *The boy who is in the library wants to borrow some books.*
- *The boy in the library wants to borrow some books.*
- *Dr Magdy Yacoub who is a famous heart surgeon was interviewed on TV.*
- *Dr Magdy Yacoub, a famous heart surgeon, was interviewed on TV.*
- *Students who arrived late missed the start of the experiment.*
- *Students arriving late missed the start of the experiment.*

يمكن استخدام to + inf بدلا من عبارة الوصل اذا كان ضمير الوصل في الجملة يحل محل الفاعل وفي حالة وجود ما يلي :.

the first / the second / the last / the only

- *Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.*
- *Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.*

لاحظ هذه الصيغة:

1. It + is / was + اسم عاقل + who / that ...
2. It + is / was + اسم غير عاقل + which / that ...

- *It was Graham Bill who / that invented the telephone.*
- *It was the traffic which / that delayed us*



1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What is the name of the teacher .... used to teach us maths?
   a) who b) which c) where d) when
2. Dalia is my friend .... sister lives in London
   a) where b) which c) whose d) when
3. One o'clock is the time .... we usually have lunch.
   a) who b) which c) where d) when
4. That is the hospital .... Ola went when she was ill
   a) who b) which c) where d) when
5. Is this the homework .... you did last week? .
   a) who b) which c) where d) when
6. Summer is a time .... many people like to visit the small English town of Exeter.
   a) that b) which c) where d) when
7. Exeter is the twon .... many tourists like to stay the night
   a) which b) that c) where d) when
8. The Royal Clarence Hotel in Exeter, ... was built in 1769, was one of the oldest hotels in England.
   a) which b) whose c) where d) who
9. In 2016 there was a huge fire .... destroyed The Royal Clarence Hotel.
   a) where b) whose c) which d) who

Sally Potter, ... is the manager of the Old Hall in the north of England, now thinks that her hotel is the oldest in England
   a) which b) whose c) where d) who

10. Charles Dickens was the writer .... wrote Oliver Twist.
   a) who b) which c) where d) when
11. Ali ,................ lives in Tanta, is studying biology at university.
   a) who b) which c) that d) when

12. Amal, ... father is a well-known doctor, is polite
    a) where **b) which** **c) whose** **d) when**
13. The boys and their pets .... I saw were cute.
    a) where **b) which** **c) that** **d) when**
14. Our flat, ... is on the fifth floor, overlooks the Nile.
    a) who **b) which** **c) where** **d) whose**
15. Amr went to university, ... he studied architecture.
    a) when **b) which** **c) where** **d) that**
16. We had a meeting, at .... we discussed our plans
    a) when **b) which** **c) where** **d) that**
17. I read an article .... the writer talks about politics.
    a) where **b) in which** **c) that** **d) when**
18. My friend with .... I went out was generous.
    a) whose **b)who** **c) that** **d) whom**
19. Her book, ... she wrote last year , sold 2 million copies
    a) which **b)what** **c) that** **d) whom**
20. The boy, ...father was an architect, helped us
    a) who **b)that** **c) whose** **d) whom**
21. The twon .... I was born is in Kafr saqr.
    a) when **b) in which** **c) where** **d) that**
22. I played tennis with my friend, ... made me very tired.
    a) when **b) which** **c) where** **d) that**
23. October is the month ....we crossed the Suez Canal
    a) when **b) which** **c) where** **d) that**
24. The book about Charles Dickens,............. my friend gave me, is very interesting.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
25. They've built a new school next to the house .... I grew up.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
26. If I help you with your homework, will you lend me the DVD .... you bought last week?
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
27. The sunglasses .... I bought last week were not expensive.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
28. I watched an interesting programme on TV about Neil Armstrong, the first man **.............** walked on the moon.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
29. A camel is an animal .... has adapted to living in the desert.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
30. A dictionary is a book .... is very useful when you're learning a language.
    a) where **b) when** **c) who** **d) which**
31. A kitchen is a room .... you can cook meals.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
32. A mechanic is someone .... repairs cars.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
33. Tennis is a sport .... I like very much.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
34. After seven days, Fogg and Passepartout arrived in Suez, ... they met Fix.
    a) where **b) which** **c) who** **d) when**
35. Egypt, ... is in Africa, is very rich.
    a) who **b) which** **c) where** **d) when**
36. Last year, I visited Alexandria, the city..........Gamal Abdel Nasser was born.
    a) who **b) which** **c) where** **d) when**
37. They've built a new school next to the house...........I grew up.
    a) who **b) which** **c) where** **d) when**
38. The new airport.................. they're building near to my house will open in three years.
    a) who **b) which** **c) where** **d) when**

39. The café,...... I'm meeting you on Wednesday, is in the city centre.
 a) who b) which c) where d) when
40. Alexandria, ... is very popular with tourists, is in the north of Egypt.
 a which b who c where d what

2. Find the mistakes and correct them:

1. The hotel, where was on a mountain, had fantastic views from the bedrooms
2. Mr Ali is the man who's house is next to the school.
3. Aswan is a city who my family always enjoy visiting
4. I remember the time when I first saw the school where I would spend the next ten years of my life.
5. Mona Is the girl who father was a famous footballer
6. Dubai is the city where there is the world's biggest shopping Centre
7. Summer is a time which many people like to visit the small English town of Exeter.
8. Exeter is the twon which many tourists like to stay the night
9. In 2016 there was a huge fire when destroyed The Royal Clarence Hotel.

3. Rewrite using the word(s) in brackets:-

1- I shouted at a man but he didn't come back again. **(The man who)**
2- That's the boy. His brother sits next to me. **(whose)**
3- Ahmed will come on Saturday. I'll be at home on that day. **(when)**
4- Seven o'clock is when I usually have breakfast. **(which)**
5- Only clever students can do this exercise. **(who)**
6- A lot of people spend their summer holiday in Alexandria . **(where)**
7- I'm writing a letter to my aunt . She lives in France . **(who)**
8- The computer is a useful machine . It stores a lot of information . (**that**)
9- That is the factory. I've worked in it for ten years . (**where** / **which**)
10-I like Cairo. I live in it . (**which**)
11-My sister studied in France . She got her PHD from France . (**where**)
12-A girl in blue jeans is asking for help . (**who**)
13-This is my study. I spend most of my time reading in it . (**where**)
14-The flat overlooks the Nile. I want to buy it . (**which**)
15-There is a woman living next door. She is a doctor . (**The woman**)
16-Hala goes to school. Her school is modern . (**which**)
17-The girl with a black hand-bag was punished yesterday. (**whose**)
18-My uncle is very kind to me. I'm living with him . (**with whom**)
19-That's the boy. His bicycle was stolen yesterday . (**whose**)
20-The man is the pilot of the plane . I was talking with him . (**whom**)
21-Ali is a nice fellow. He lives next door to us . (**who**)
22-This is the school. I was educated in it . (**where**)
23-The doctors are very good. They work in this hospital . (**Who**)
24-The man was annoyed because his flat was robbed . **(whose)**
25-Charles Dickens is a famous English writer. He was born in 1812. (**who**)

4. A) Translate into Arabic:

1- Great efforts are exerted to develop the industry of information technology in Egypt
2- Hughes enjoyed reading his poems to his children One of them is a story about a dragon that wants to visit the Queen of England

B) Translate into English:

1- لقد منح الرجل الحديدى قوة خاصة الى المراءة الحديدية لتكون قادرة على تحويل العمال الى سمك فجميعهم يجب ان يعيشوا فى النهر الذى لوثوه

Test 2 With my best wishes :Mr.Emad Abbas

A) Language Functions

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue between Ahmed, who wants to borrow money, and his elder brother Emad:

Ahmed : Would you mind doing me a favour?
Emad : ....(1)..?
Ahmed : I want you to lend me 1000 pounds.
Emad : ....(2)..?
Ahmed : to buy a present for my cousin .
Emad : A present for your cousin! ....(3)..?
Ahmed :..............................(4)..
Emad : Why didn't you ask your father?
Ahmed : ....(5)..
Emad :All right. Here you are.

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1- You are asked about the best place for a factory.
2- Someone asks you about the effects of air pollution.
3- You are asked about the cause of lung diseases .
4- You are late for a meeting .Explain why.

B) Vocabulary and Structure

3. Choose the correct answer:

1- There is very little .... from the factory so it is not bad for the environment.
a. waste **b.wave** **c. weight** **d. wildlife**

2- My wife loves Mecca and she wants to live there ....
a. ever **b. long time** **c. forever** **d. never**

3- It is too dangerous to .... under water without oxygen.
a. remember **b. remind** **c. return** **d. remain**

4- The writer wants to .... his new book soon
a. punish **b. publish** **c. polish** **d. varnish**

5- The boys were happy as they found the cartoon ....
a. laugh **b. amused** **c. amusing** **d. boring**

6- The .... wrote a good collection of poems
a. player **b. poet** **c. pot** **d. poetry**

7- The factory .... my father has worked for twenty years is going to be closed.
a. which **b. when** **c. whose** **d. where**

8- Adel Imam is the actor .... plays are watched all over the Arab world.
a. which **b. who** **c. whose** **d. whom**

9- The actress , ... played the main role in the film ,wasn't right for the part.
a. that **b. which** **c. whose** **d. who**

10- Februar is the month .... I was born .
a. which **b. when** **c. where** **d. where**

11- The jockeys and the horses .... took part in the race were fantstic .
a. that **b. which** **c. whose** **d. who**

12- Ted Hughes about .... you read loved the children dearly

a. that **b. whom** **c. whose** **d. who**

4. **Rewite the following sentences :**

1 The computer is a useful machine. It stores a lot of information . (**that**)

2- Marwa has bought a silk blouse. (**which**)

3- The boy who sells handkerchief is polite . (**selling**)

4- I admire my teacher due to his simple style . (**whose**)

5. **Find the mistake and correct it**

1- Atomic waist is too dangerous so it should be buried in a safe place.

2- I swear that I love Egypt soever .

3- Flies and mosquitoes like to live in the marches .

4- When will your new novel be publicity .

C) Reading Comprehension and Set Books

6. **Read the following passage, then answer the questions:**

The ancient Greeks always asserted that a healthy mind in a healthy body is the key to a well-balanced life. Nowadays many schools are decreasing the amount of time given to sports, and some schools are removing it altogether. Although academic subjects are certainly a very important part of the school curriculum, I am strongly opposed to the complete removal of sports.

Firstly, schools have a responsibility to educate children in all areas. For that reason, it is just as important to provide sports practice for the professional sportsmen and women of the future, as it is to provide academic training to those who will go on to university.

In addition, students these days spend long hours studying or working at their computers. Therefore, they need the opportunity to do some physical activity during the school day. This will not only help to increase their level of fitness and make them healthier, it will also mean that they develop better social skills and are able to concentrate on their studies for longer, and thus achieve better result.

In conclusion, I strongly believe that sports should remain a key part of the school curriculum. All children have the right to get a balanced education, and they should not be deprived of the opportunity to learn how to play sports.

A. Answer the following questions:

1- Does the writer support or oppose the issue of increasing sport time at schools ?

2- How do you think practising sports at schools could help students later ?

3- Why is it important to practise sports during the school day ?

4- What should not children be deprived of ?

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

5- Which statements is not true:..............................

a) Sports encourage team spirit **b) Sports give the change to be physically fit.**

c) Sports help students become more successful. **d) Sports lead to overweight.**

6- The ancient Greeks believe that:..............................

a) Intelligence is connected with a strong body **b) Well-balanced food is important**

c) There is a bad effect of sports on the body. **d) Studying is more important than sport**

D) The Novel

7. **A- Answer the following questions :**

1 – Why didn't Gulliver break the ropes and get free of the tiny people?
2 – How did Gulliver get to the capital City?
3 – Why did the guards arrest six people and push them towards Gulliver?
4 – What did Gulliver do with the six men?
5 - What did Gulliver use the knife for?

B- Read the following quotation and then answer the questions :

"SO, why are you shooting at me."

6 – Who said these words?
7 – To whom was he speaking?
8 – How were they looking?

E) Writing

8. **Write a paragraph of one hundred (100) words about ONE (1) only of the following:**

a- pollution and which kind of pollution is worst for people, and why
b- fast food

F) Translation

9. **A) Translate into Arabic:**

The workers have thrown toxic waste into the river, and This will have a bad effect on the environment

B) Translate (1) one sentence only into English:

1. للصحافة له دور كبير في تنمية الوعي العام بشأن القضايا الاقتصادية والاجتماعية.
2. تسعى الحكومة لنهضة شاملة لتحويل مصر من دولة نامية إلى دولة ناهضة.

With my best wishes :Mr.Emad Abbas

Unit (3) Water and food saftey



Carelessness اهمال	Not paying attention to what you are doing
Deliberately عمدا عن قصد	You do something because you want to do it
Exist يوجد	To be real , present or alive
Fertile خصب	Fertile soil produces plenty of crops
Industry صناعة	The production of goods , especially in factories
Manage يدير ، يتدبر	To be in charge of a company
Fine يُغرم _ يدفع غرامة	Pay money as punishment
Expiry الصلاحية	The end of a period of time
Lable ملصق	A piece of paper or other material with information on it
Manufacture يُصَنّع	To make goods
Properly بطريقة مناسبة	correctly/ in an acceptable way
Reliable يُعتمد علية	Someone or something that can be trusted
Count on يعتمد على	Trust someone or something
carbonated water ماء مكربن - فوار	water containing small bubbles of carbon dioxide
caffeineكافيين	a drug found in coffee and tee that makes you feel more active
flavorطعم	how food or drink taste
preservative مادة حافظة	a substance used to prevent food or wood from decaying
vinegarخل	a liquid with abitter taste made from malt .used to ad flavor to food or tp preserve
validصالح	that is legally or officially acceptable



advertise	يعلن عن	**fertile**	خصيب	**Preserve**	يحفظ
aim = goal = target	هدف	**fresh**	طازج	**Professional**	محترف
application	تطبيق ، طلب	**fridge**	ثلاجة	**project**	مشروع
area	منطقة	**function**	وظيفة	**punish**	يعاقب
argue	يجادل	**generosity**	كرم	**race**	سلالة
artificial	صناعي	**germs**	جراثيم	**raw**	نئ – غير مطهية-- خام
bake	يخبز	**gradually**	تدريجيا	**religion**	دين

belong to	ينتمي لـ	healthy	صحّي	rely on	يعتمد
bridge	كوبرى	heart	قلب	responsibility	مسئولية
called	يدعى – يسمى	ingredients	المقادير	rules	قواعد
Caramel	الكراميل	injured	مصاب	safety	الآمان
carbohydrate	كربوهيدرات	injury	إصابة	serious	خطير - جاد
Carbon	كربون	insects	حشرات	Soft drinks	مشروبات غازية
Cargo	حمولة	intolerance	تعصب	soil	تربة
Cell	خلية ، زنزانة ،بطارية	ketchup	كاتشب	spider	عنكبوت
check	يفحص	land	تهبط	storm	عاصفة
chemicals	مواد كيميائية	make sure	يتأكد	stress	تشديد على مقطع / ضغط
citizen	مواطن	man-made	صنع إنسان	Sunflower oil	زيت عباد الشمس
communicati on	اتصال	minority	أقلية	syllable	مقطع
contain	يحتوي	natural	طبيعي	tasty	لذيذ
content	محتوى	nearly	تقريبا	tolerance	تسامح
Corn oil	زيت الذرة	obedience	طاعة	tolerant	متسامح
court	محكمة	obey	يطيع	ton	طن
cover	يغطي	organizations	منظمات	tower	برج
crisps	بطاطس	Owner	مالك - صاحب	toxic	سام
damage	يتلف	passengers	ركاب	treat	يعامل - يعالج
destroy	يدمر	peacefully	بسلام	unfairly	بظلم
disease	مرض	planet	كوكب	vegetables	خضروات
expel	يطرد	Plough	يحرث	Virtual	افتراضي
expiry date	تاريخ الصلاحية	poisonous	سام	Warm	يحذر
factories	مصانع	pollution	تلوث	wastes	فضلات
farms	مزارع	Predictions	توقعات		

TAPESCRIPT

Reem : Did you read this report in the newspaper, Nehal . it is about a girl called Maya who was very ill .

Nihal : Oh dear ! What happened ?

Reem : **It is believed** that she became ill after she washed some vegetables, She lives on a farm near the Nile and she used water from the river to wash them. the water was not clean .

Nihal : What happened to the girl ?

Reem : She was taken to hospital , she nearly died , but now she is better , however she wants to **warn** people about the dangers of water from the Nile

Nihal : What does she want us to know ?

Reem : She did a school project about **pollution** in the Nile and she sent it the newspaper . this is what her report says : It is thought that waste which is put into the river by factories is often so **poisonous** that it kills the fish . sometimes the pollution is put in the river **deliberately** and sometimes through **carelessness** . Maya says that you must never wash food using water that may be filled with **toxic** **chemicals** .

Nihal : That is very sad . The water from the Nile used to make the soil **fertile** . farmers liked the Nile **floods** because the **soil** helped their vegetable to grow .

Reem : That's true her report says that we need water for farms , for industry and for drinking . to get enough water we have to use water from the Nile. the problems is that each year there are more and more people who need more and more water now it is said that in Egypt about 38 million people drink polluted water it is believed that ten thousand people become very ill every year as a result .

Nihal : What can we do about the problem ?

Reem : I hope that the Nile's water will be **managed** better in the future so it won't be so **polluted** , but the most important thing is that we should all be taught about the dangers that **exist** today . Never drink dirty water from the Nile . and be careful not to wash fruit or vegetables using dirty water as well .

Nihal : That's good advice , thanks Reem



Know what you eat

When you buy food from a shop, it is not always easy know where the food has come from.to here are now **safety organisations** whose aim is to make sure that all food that you buy is safe to eat. **Labels** on the food may have a list of **ingredients**, so you know if they are **natural** or **artificial**. The labels should say when the food was manufactured and give an **expiry date** saying when it should be eaten by Owners of the shops that sell food that is later than its expiry date can be **fined**. Never eat food later than the expiry date or it might make you very ill.

The food safety organisations cannot **check** all the food that is sold. When you buy fruit and vegetables such as potatoes and tomatoes, you might not know if they were grown using chemicals that may be bad for you. Was your bread baked in a place that was clean. or was it full of germs?

You must be very careful with meat and cheese. you should always buy fresh meat and cheese, so make sure that they have not been in the shop for too long unless they are kept cool. Cheese should also be covered when it is taken to the shops, so that insects cannot land on it. It is always best to buy food from a **reliable** shop or market, where you know that you can **count on** your food being both tasty and **healthy**. You must also be careful when you buy cooked food from the street. Meat that is raw or not **properly** cooked can make you very ill if you eat it.



1- It +مبني للمجهول (v.be + P.P) that + جملة
مبني للمجهول (v.be + P.P) to + فاعل

People **believe** that she became ill after she washed some vegetables
It is believed that she became ill after she washed some vegetables
she **is believed** to have become ill after she washed some vegetables

2- on the farm: فى المزرعة At (school, university, hospital …)
I saw lots of animals **on the farm**.
I work **at a big hospital** in Cairo.I finished studying **at university**

3- **do a project**
She **did a school project** about pollution in the Nile

4- waste (الوقت) يضيع / (المال) يبدد lose يخسر miss يفتقد

5- ground أرض (خارج المنزل) floor أرضية (المنزل) Soil تربة (تلقى فيها البذور)

6- enough تأتى بعد الصفة وقبل الا سم
to get **enough** water we have to use water from the Nile

7- result نتيجة result in = lead to يؤدى الى

8- Manage to +inf = succeed in + (V+ing / noun)

9- Too ايضا نهاية الجملة المثبتة as well ايضا نهاية الجملة المنفية
Be careful not to wash fruit or vegetables using dirty water **as well** .

10- fill → filled يملىء feel → felt يشعر fall → fell → fallen يسقط leave → left يغادر
full ملىء filled with

11- taste(v) يتذوق taste(N) مَذاق ذوق طعم tasty(adj) لذيذ المَذاق (الأكـل والشـرب) tasteful (adj) حَسَنُ الذّوْق

12- check يفحص شيء ليرى انه سليم او مقبول examine ينظر عن قرب ليرى اذا كان هناك خطاء ما او سبب لمشكلة
Check the oil and the water before setting off
the doctor **examined** her but could find nothing

13- pollute = يلوث contaminate ♣pollution = contamination ♣ pollutants ملوثات

14- artificial lake بحيرة صناعية / artificial limbs أطراف صناعية / artificial milk لبن صناعي

15- synthetic gas غاز صناعي / synthetic fibres ألياف صناعية / false teeth أسنان صناعية

16- جمع الكلمات المنتهية بـ O

♣الأسماء المنتهية بحرف (o) يضاف لها عند الجمع (es) مثل الكلمات الآتية :

Potato	potatoes	tomato	tomatoes	mango	mangoes
mosquito	mosquitoes	ratio	ratios	motto	mottoes

الأسماء المنتهية بحرف (o) واصلها إيطالي يضاف لها عند الجمع (s) فقط مثل الكلمات الآتية :

studio →	studios	scenario →	scenarios	kilo →	kilos
piano →	pianos	photo →	photos	radio →	radios

Words and their opposites

fertile	infertile	responsibe مسؤل	irresponsibe غير مسؤل
careful حريص	careless مهمل	safe	dangerous
easy	difficult	tolerance	intolerance
natural طبيعى	artificial صناعى	fairly بعدل	unfairly بظلم

healthy	unhealthy		

Derivatives المشتقات

Verb فعل	Noun اسم	Adjective صفة	Adverb حال
deliberate متعمد \ متأن			deliberately عمدا
care يعتنى	care رعاية \ عناية carelessness اهمال	careful حريص carelessمهمل	carefully بحرص carelessly باهمال
	chemicals مواد كيميائية chemistry كيمياء chemistصيدلى \ كيميائى	chemical كيميائى	chemically كيميائيا
fertilize يخصب	fertilizers اسمدة fertility الخصوبة	fertile خصب	
Manage يدير	manager مدير management ادارة		
heal يشفى	health صحة	healthy صحى unhealthyغير صحى	
die	dead death	deadly	
rely		reliable	

Prepositions& expressions

Look up	يبحث عن كلمة	Security and safety	الأمن والآمان
Belong to	ينتمي الي	Expiry date	تاريخ انتهاء الصلاحية
Come from	يأتي من	careful with your money	انتبه لمالك
It is safe to eat	امن للأكل	careful of the snake	احترس من الثعبان
Full of	مملوء بـ	Reliable shop	محل موثوق فيه
carbonated water		Advertise on TV	يعلن في التلفزيون

Language Function

Making recommendations

1. (I'd suggest / I'd recommend)+ V +ing
   I'd suggest making unhealthy foods very expensive.
   I'd recommend making unhealthy foods very expensive
2. Why don't we / We might even / We could even / let's / What we should/can do is + inf
   Why don't we try those two things?
   We might even include photos.
   We could even include photos.
   Let's try those two things./
   We should try those two things.
   We could think about making a video

Agreeing with recommendations

1- There's a good idea.That's a good idea
2- I like that idea./I love that idea./ I'd like that idea.
3- Great thinking,.

Disagreeing with recommendations

I'm not sure how we'd do that.
We can't do that.
That wouldn't work.



1. Finish the following dialogu : an interview between the Director of a hospital and a surgeon who applies for a job in it:

Director : ....(1)...?
Surgeon : Yes, I have got 2 year experience
Director : Why do you want to leave it after working for two years?
Surgeon : Frankly, speaking I haven't got a good chance to practise there.
Director : ....(2)...?
Surgeon : 1 think I'll have a better chance under the supervision of Dr A. Emad. He was my professor when I...(3)...
Director : Are you ready to have night shifts?
Surgeon : ....(4)...
Director : All right. You can start work next month.
Surgeon : ....(5)...

2. Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1. A friend has asked you to recommend a good book to read while he / she is on holiday
2. friend has recommended a way to revise for a test which you think is very good
3. a friend wants to a foreign visitor to interesting places in your twon during his / her stay and has asked you for some ideas
4. you and your friend need some new clothes. The friend has asked you to recommend a shop that is not too expensive.

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The vegetables shoudn't be washed using................. water
   a pollute b polluted c pollution d polluting
2. Pollution from the factories is sometimes put in the river...................
   a deliberately b carefully c chemically d deadly
3. In the past, water from the Nile used to make the soil ....
   a toxic b more dangerous c fertile d healthy
4. Every year, polluted water makes about 10,000 people become very...................
   a strong b ill c healthy d careful
5. Sara's father .... a hotel near the beach. It has belonged to family for many years.
   a manages b has c own d possess
6. The soil near the Nile is usually very ...., which is why there are many farms there.
   a barren b infertile c fertile d fertility
7. I hope that heart disease is a problem that will not .... t in the tuture.
   a exit b existence c existing d exit
8. There is little pollution in th city because it doesn't have any ....
   a commerce b industry c agriculture d tourism
9. Do you prefer natural water or ....Water?
   a carbonated b caramel c Colour d carbohydrate
10. You should not drink too much coffee because it contains ....
    a carbon b cargo c caffeine d cells
11. You can keep this food for a long time because it contains..............
    a predictions b professionals c per serves d preservatives
12. Here is your ticket for the museum. The ticket is .... for two days
    a virtual b valid c vinegar dvapour

13. Mona bought some ....
a tomatos **b tomatoes** **c tomates** **d tomato**
14. She also bought .... at the market
a potates **b potato** **c potatos** **d potatoes**
15. How many kilos/kiloes do those ....weigh?
a pianoes **b pianos** **c pianoss** **d piano**
16. There were digital .... in all the ....
a radioes **b radioes** **c radios** **d radio**
a studio **b studios** **c studioes** **d studioss**
17. There are two big ....in Italy
a volcano **b volcanos** **c volcanoss** **d volcanoies**
18. The soft drink was .... in April 2017
a produced **b production** **C product** **d productive**
19. The soft drink will .... after nine months
a expire **b expiring** **c expired** **d expiry**
20. The crisps will expire .... June 2019
a in **b at** **b on** **d for**
21. If you make crisps at home, ... will not be in it?
a predictions **b professionals** **c per serves** **d preservatives**
22. The hotel .... to his family for years.
a has belonged **b belonged** **c belong belonges**
23. Egypt should improve its ....to limit our imports.
a industry **b sports** **c deserts** **d beaches**
24. Industry is the main cause (to – for – about – of) pollution.
a to **b for** **c about** **d of**
25. Lake Nasser is one of the man- ....lakes .
a make **b making** **c made** **d makes**
26. Why is it important that farmers have fertile .... ?
a soil **b earth** **c ground** **d floor**
27. He hurt his opponent ....
a deliberate **b accidentally** **c deliberately** **d serious**
28. Do you believe in the .... of Allah ? Yes , of course.
a exit **b exist** **c existence** **d existing**
29. What we can do to help stop water................... ?
a pollute **b pollution** **c polluted** **d polluting**
30. What is to be blamed .... the problem of water pollution?
a in **b for** **c in** **d on**
31. The boy should be punished due to his ....
a cleverness **b skill** **c carelessness** **d good**
32. The factory throwing its waste .... must be fined.
a carefully **b well** **c deliberately** **d nicely**
33. Pollution is dangerous as it leads to many ....
a benefits **b diseases** **c health** **d good**
34. We should provide our .... with modern factories
a cropss **b animals** **c water** **d industry**
35. Faremers are well-known for their ....
a generosity **b generous** **c miserly** **d miser**
36. .... between people becomes easy.
a Application **b Communnication** **c Action** **d Plans**
37. Do you trust the water you drink or the .... you eat ?
a pepsi **b cola** **c food** **d feed**
38. Do you know where this food .... eives from?

a comes **b gives** **c takes** **d rec**

39. Is this food .... to eat?
a safely **b safety** **c save** **d safe**
40. Everyone should have a fixed ....and try hard to achieve it.
a aid **b aim** **c air** **d arm**
41. The food safety ....makes sure of food safety .
a school **b trip** **c class** **d organisation**
42. Its aim is to .... sure that all the food is safe to eat.
a do **b make** **c have** **d invent**
43. You should read the .... on the food carefully.
a title **b address** **c label** **d table**
44. The label helps you know if the food is natural or ....
a synthetic **b artificial** **c fake** **d false**
45. My mother has bought all the .... to make mahshi.
a ingredients **b elements** **c blend** **d mix**
46. Is this food .... locally?
a manufacure **b manufactured** **c manufacturer** **d manufacturing**
47. All the food in this supermarket .... artificial .
a is **b are** **c were** **d have**
48. It is necessary to make sure of the .... date.
a expire **b expiring** **c expired** **d expiry**
49. You shouldn't eat food whose date is ....
a expire **b expiring** **c expired** **d expiry**
50. Who is the .... of this restaurant.
a own **b owned** **c ownership** **d owner**
51. Never .... food later than the expiry date on it .
a eats **b to eat** **c eating** **d eat**
52. Can you .... all the food you buy ?
a check **b chalk** **c chick** **d chair**
53. Potatoes grown using .... may be bad for us .
a chemicals **b manure** **c nature** **d silt**
54. Who .... your bread at home?
a bakes **b baker** **c bakery** **d baker's**
55. Don't bake bread in a place full of .... to avoid illness.
a gums **b germs** **c grams** **d gym**
56. You should always buy .... meat and cheese.
a stale **b old** **c fresh** **d freshly**
57. Make sure your food hasn't been in the shop .... too long.
a since **b for** **c ever** **d ago**
58. Food should always be .... to avoid insects.
a covering **b recover** **c covered** **d cover**
59. it is always best to buy food from a .... shop or market.
a rely **b relay** **c liable** **d reliable**
60. If you have a financial problem you can count .... me.
a in **b on** **c at** **d of**
61. Many people like eating ice cream because it is ....
a tasty **b tasteful** **c test** **d taste**
62. Lions living in grasslands eat ....meat
a cooked **b grilled** **c boiled** **d raw**
63. Our meat is .... cooked
a proper **b property** **c preparatory** **d properly**

4. **Rewite the following sentences :**
   1. This is not a river, it's a canal that people made. (**man-made**)
   2. People who are not careful can sometimes start fires. (**carelessness**)
   3. Mr Ahmed manages a team of ten people. (**manager**)
   4. did he fall in the river or did he want to jump in? (**deliberately**)

5. **Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:**
   1. The arm of the lesson was to practise the present perfect tense
   2. Don't take flowers from the park or you might be find
   3. I love it when my mum bakery cakes. They smell fantastic!
   4. There is a new spider in the market. It sells fresh fruit.
   5. You can always court on my brother what he says. He always does what he says
   6. I can't eat this food as it is still row .
   7. If you park in a "No parking " are , you will have to be filled.
   8. Don't take this medicine.Its experience date was three months ago.
   9. The table on this T-shirt says it is made of the best cotton.
   10. The arm of the lesson is to practise the passive voice.
   11. I love it when my mum bakery cakes.They smell fantastic.
   12. There is a new spider in the market.It sells fresh fruit.
   13. You can always court on my brother.He always does what he says.
   14. Do you prefer natural water or carbon water?
   15. Coffee contains coffin so you shouldn't drink too much coffee .
   16. Salt and vinegar are good conservatives .
   17. This ticket is virtual for two days.
   18. Tourists like taking personal photoes beside the sphinx and the pyramids.
   19. Do you put ketchup on your food to give it nice flower ?
   20. Some foods contain artifacts flavours.
   21. I like to add vampire to my salad to be tasty .

6. **F) Translation**

A) Translate into Arabic:

1. It is always best to buy food from a reliable shop or market, where you know that you can count on your food being both tasty and healthy.
2. Never drink dirty water from the Nile . and be careful not to wash fruit or vegetables using dirty water as well .

B) Translate into English:

1.للتلفزيون تأثير عظيم على الأطفال ولذا يجب أن يزيد ثقافتهم بطريقة بسيطة وشيقة.

Television has a great influence on children so it must increase their culture in a simple and interesting way.

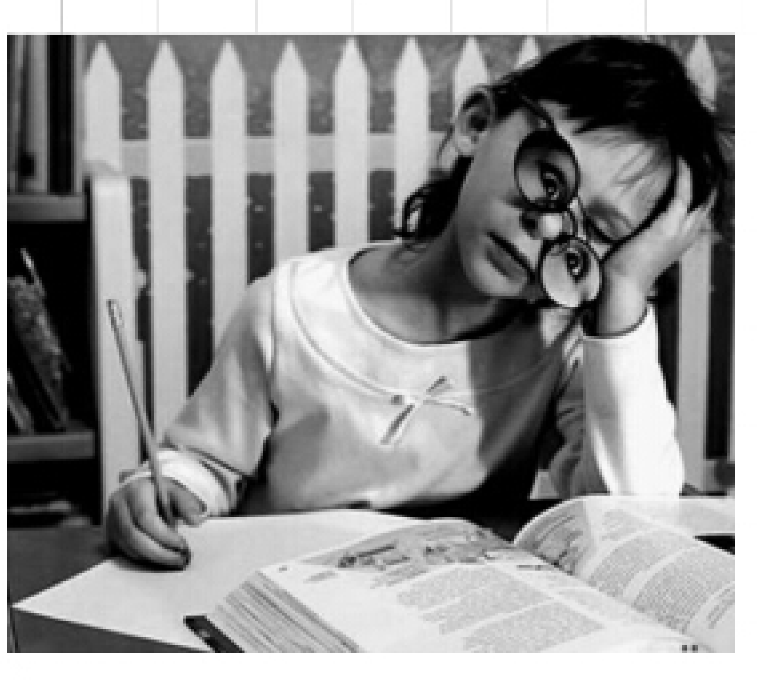
2.تسعى الحكومة الى توفير احتياجات الشعب بكل السبل وهذا يستلزم زيادة الانتاج وتنظيم النسل.

is trying to provide the people with what they need in every way. This The government requires the increase of production and birth control.

3.لقد أحرزت مصر تقدما كبيرا فى مجالات الصناعة و التجارة و وسائل الاتصال.

4.مهارات الكمبيوتر ضرورية للغاية لمواجهة المنافسة الشديدة في سوق العمل .

Grammar





- People speak Arabic in Egypt
- Arabic is spoken in Egypt.

اى جملة مبنية للمعلوم يأتى الفاعل فى اول الجملة

اى جملة مبنية للمجهول يأتى المفعول فى اول الجملة

قاعدة عامة للتحويل من مبنى للمعلوم الى المبنى للمجهول

المفعــول + V. to be + التصريف الثالث + by + الفاعل



Tense	Passive form
Present Simple : مضارع بسيط	am / is / are
Present Cont.: مضارع مستمر	am / is / are + being
Past Simple : ماضى بسيط	was / were
Past Cont. : ماضى مستمر	was / were + being
Present perfect : مضارع تام	have / has been
Past perfect : ماضى تام	had been
Future simple : مستقبل بسيط	will be
Future perfect : مستقبل تام	will have been
Simple modals الأفعال الناقصة can/could,will/would…. etc	الفعل الناقصة + be
V + to inf going to, has to ,have to, used to , had to……. etc	(V + to) + be
Perfect modals: الأفعال الناقصة التامة Should have/could have/ might have ..etc	الفعل الناقص التام + been

المفعــول + … + PP. + by + الفاعل

Present Simple : مضارع بسيط

- People speak Arabic in Egypt.
  Arabic is spoken in Egypt.

Present Cont.: مضارع مستمر

- Someone is repairing my car.
  My car is being repaired.

Past Simple : ماضى بسيط

- They invited me to a party.
  I was invited to a party.

Past Cont. : ماضى مستمر

- The girl was cleaning the room.
  The room was being cleaned by the girl.

Present perfect : مضارع تام

- I have paid the bill.
  The bill has been paid.

Past perfect : ماضى تام

- when I arrived my sister had just bought the bread.
  when I arrived the bread had just been bought.

Future simple : مستقبل بسيط

- They will build a new house next month.
  A new house will be built by them next month

Future perfect : مستقبل تام

- they will have repaired the gate by next week.
  the gate will have be repaired by next week.

Simple modals الأفعال الناقصة

- She might send the letter.
  The letter might be sent.

V + to inf

- They used to clean this place.
  This place used to be cleaned.

Perfect modals: الأفعال الناقصة التامة

- He should have done the job.
  The job should have been done.
- He could have paid the bill.
  The bill could have been paid.



إذا كانت الجملة منفية بـ does not - do not احذفهما واستخدم am - is - are +

Active : They don't speak English.
Passive : English ....

إذا كانت الجملة منفية بـ did not احذفها واستخدم was - were + not + pp

Active : He didn't pay the bill.
Passive : The bill ....

إذا كان الفاعل nobody , no one لا يستخدم بعد by ويحول الفعل إلى النفى .

Active : Nobody helped them.
Passive : They ....

إذا وجد بالجملة الفعل let يحول إلى allow to .

Active : My father let Ahmed go out .
Passive : Ahmed ....

الفعل have لا يبنى للمجهول ويحول إلى ما يساويه فى المعنى .

have= ***own – possess – belong to – suffer – eat – buy – spend – take***

Active : I have a car .
Passive : A car .... by me.
: A car blongs to me.

Active : I had a new shirt yesterday.
Passive : A new shirt .... by me yesterday.

إذا وجد بالجملة مفعولين استخدم أى منهما فاعلا وإذا بدأت بالمفعول غير العاقل نستخدم for – to قبل المفعول العاقل .

Active : I gave them the good presents
Passive : They .... the good presents. *Or* The good presents .... them.

في حالة وجود (to + inf) نستخدم في المجهول (to be + PP)

Active : I'd like you to introduce me to the new manager.
Passive : I'd like to .... to the new manager.

في حالة وجود فعل مضاف له (ing) نستخدم في المبني للمجهول (being + PP)

Active : I remember my friends inviting me to their parties.
Passive : I remember .... by my friends to their parties.

Active : I don't like people deceiving me.
Passive : I don't ....

تحـول التركيـبات الآتيـة فى المبنى للمجهـول كالآتى :

People	say - think know consider announce – report expect - believe Claim – allege	1- It is + pp من هذه الأفعـال 2- a- Subject + (be) + pp + to + (inf) → مضـارع ومستقبل b- Subject + (be) + pp + to have + pp → ماضى

: People expect that he will win the Nobel Prize.

: It ....that he will win the Nobel Prize.

: He .... win the Nobel Prize.

•People believe that she stole the documents.

It .... that she stole the documents.

She .... the documents



1. **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1. It .... that she became ill after she washed some vegetables
   a had believed b 's believed c believed d believes
2. She was .... to hospital
   a taken b take c took d takes
3. It's .... that waste that is put into the river by factories is oftenso poisonous that it kills the fish
   a thinking b thinks c think d thought
4. It .... that in Egypt about 38 million people drink polluted water
   a say b is said c has said d said
5. You must never wash food using water that may .... with toxic chemicals
   a be filled b filled c have filled d fill
6. we should all be .... about the dangers that exist today
   a teaching b teaches c teach d taught
7. Houses .... to be warm in winter
   a design b have designed c are designed d are designing
8. Our car .... next week.
   a will be repaired b is repairing c has repaired d will repair
9. 3-The school has to .... before the school year starts.
   a built b be built c have been built d built
10. The car .... too fast.
    a drives b was driving c was being driven d will drive
11. We .... to a party at the weekend.
    a have invited b will invite c has invited d have been invited
12. The houses .... in the earthquake .

a collapsed **b are collapsed** **c were collapsed** **d collapsing**

13. I expect we .... where to go.
a will be told **b will tell** **c have told** **d had told**

14. Charles Dickens .... Oliver twist a long time ago.
a writes **b is written** **c was written** **d wrote**

15. His car .... for 10,000 pounds last week.
a has sold **b will sell** **c was selling** **d was sold**

16. The bus .... down yesterday.
a was broken **b broke** **c breaks** **d has been broken**

17. They turned and .... when they saw us coming.
a were run **b have been run** **c ran** **d running**

18. This picture .... by my friend last week.
a painted **b was painted** **c is painted** **d has been painted**

19. Roads should .... across the desert .
a be building **b built** **c be built** **d have been built**

20. She .... of forging money.
a was accused **b has accused** **c had accused** **d was accusing**

21. It is .... that the building was started in 237 BC.
a saying **b says** **c said** **d say**

22. It .... that ghosts don't exist
a has believed **b is believed** **c is believing** **d had believed**

23. It .... that food prices will increase.
a reports **b is reported** **c has reported** **d being reported**

24. It .... that there are no survivors of the crash.
a is fearing **b has feared** **c will fear** **d is feared**

25. She is thought to .... from amnesia.
a be suffered **b being suffered** **c have suffered** **d suffers**

26. Some of her stories .... on her travels .
a base **b is based** **c are based** **d are basing**

27. The bank is said to .... last night.
a rob **b have robbed** **c have been robbed** **d stolen**

1. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. About 4.5 million tons, of waster goes into the Nile every year (**believe**)
2. Many people use water fror the Nile to wash clothes, and plates, and to water plants. (**know**)
3. Many people die each year because they drink polluted vater (**think**)
4. About half the fish in the Nile contain toxic waste to. (**believe**)
5. The situation will be better in the future, (**hope**)
6. Farmers plough the fields every year. (**are**)
7. we grow these apples in our garden (**grown**)
8. The storm nearly destroyed our village. (**was**)
9. The students were thanked for their help. (**They ...**)
10. Nobody read this book. (**was**)
11. This newspaper is bought by over a million people a day. (**Over a million people**)
12. They repaired my computer in half an hour. (**by**)
13. The car was damaged by a van near the station. (**A van**)
14. More than twenty thousand people watched the match. (**was**)
15. This email was sent two weeks ago (**She .....**)
16. We can see all of the City from the top of that tower. (**be**)

17. You should take off your shoes before entering the building. (**your**.......)
18. You must not take photographs inside this building. (**taken**)
19. They could punish you if you break these rules. (**be**)
20. Would you like us to show you around the building? (**show**)
21. Millions of tourists visit Egypt every year. (**Egypt** ....)
22. They have postponed the concert. (**been** ....)
23. No one must ever break the law. (**The law**.....)
24. Sherlock Holmes solved hundreds of crimes. (**were** ....)
25. You must show your passport to the check-in clerk. (**Passports** ......)
26. On a clear night, you can see the stars. (**be** ....)
27. I always do my homework before I watch TV. (**My homework** is...)
28. Egypt took over the Suez Canal in 1956. (**taken**)
29. Logie Baird invented television. (**Television** ....)
30. You can buy tickets on the day of the concert. (**be** ....)
31. They painted the house and fixed the window. (**The house** ....)

2. <u>Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences then write them correctly:</u>

1. It's believe that two cars were hit in the accident.
2. one of the passengers is known to have injured
3. He is thought for have been taken the nearest hospital.
4. It isn't knew how serious his injury is.
5. The job is doing at the moment.
6. The injured man couldn't walk and his friends had to be carried him.
7. A new hospital has built near the airport.
8. A decision won't be making before the end of the month.
9. It is saying that many people are homeless after the floods.
10. It's hope that he will get better soon.
11. Our products export to many countries.
12. Tickets can be buy on the day of the concert.
13. America was discovering by Columbus.
14. People are not allowing to park here.
15. All the questions must answer in order.
16. This painting is going to exhibit at the art gallery.
17. This problem should solve soon.
18. Mona was severely punishing by her mother.
19. More money will spent on education.
20. A lot of projects are being carrying out in the New Delta.
21. I remember being giving advice.
22. He has never being accused of cheating.
23. The contract must have checked before signing it.
24. My car has been damaging in the car park.
25. I didn't told me that Maria won the race.
26. Bicycles was invented in the 19th century.
27. Dinner was being cooking when I arrived.
28. I want to be telling the truth.

With my best wishes :Mr.Emad Abbas

<u>A) Translate into Arabic:</u>

The state is exerting efforts to achieve social justice, ensure equal opportunities for all citizens, and achieve equality between man and woman in all rights.

<u>B) Translate into English:</u>

1. الأستثمارات الأجنبية يجب ان تشجع من اجل النهوض بالأقتصاد القومى

Foreign investments in Egypt should be encouraged to improve the Egyptian economy.

2. تحذر الدوله الشباب دائما من الهجرة غير الشرعيه لتجنب التعرض للمخاطر.
3. ان قضية اصلاح التعليم واحدة من اخطر القضايا التى تواجه المجتمع المصرى فالبحث العلمى هو من اهم ركائز الامن القومى

Test 3

A) Language Functions

1- Finish the following dialogue: at a hotel reception:

Receptionist: Can I help you?
Mr.Emad Abbas : ....(1)...
Receptionist:How long will you stay ?
Mr.Emad Abbas : For a week.
Receptionist:............(2)...?
Mr.Emad Abbas : Single With a private bath, please...........(3)...................................... ?
Receptionist: Well you can receive it now.
Mr.Emad Abbas :.........(4)...?
Receptionist: Fifty pounds a day including breakfast.
Mr.Emad Abbas **:** ....(5)...

2- Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1- A friend can't decide which shirt to buy. Recommend one.
2- A friend wants to meet new people, but he/she is very shy. Make a recommendation.
3- Recommend your friend who is going out while it is raining outside.
4- You ask your friend doctor to recommend you how to keep fit

B) Vocabulary and Structure

3- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. In the past, water from the Nile used to make the soil ....
   a toxic **b more dangerous** **c fertile** **d healthy**
2. We should .... water carefully because of its scarce in the future. .
   a) damage **b) waste** **c) pollute** **d) manage**
3. Cotton needs .... soil to grow well.
   a) fertile **b) fertilizers** **c) poor** **d) barren**
4. The player committed dangerous fouls .... so he was sent away by **the** referee
   a) carefully **b) deliberately** **c) luckily** **d) careless**
5. Those who lost their legs or arms are in need of having .... limbs .
   a) industrial **b) synthetic** **c) artificial** **d) natural**
6. Our farming always counts .... the Nile water.
   a) from **b) of** **c) in** **d) on**
7. It is always best to accompany .... friends to help you in time of need.
   a- reliable **b- cripple** **c- foolish** **d- lazy**
8. Egypt .... to be the land of peaceful existence , love and tolerance.
   a- knows **b- has known** **c- is known** **d- known**
9. The newspaper boy .... to the neighbouring area
   a- sent **b- was sent** **c- has sent** **d – is going to send**
10. The minister of finance is said to .... new taxes last month
    a - impose **b- be imposed** **c- have imposed** **d- immposing**
11. The desert land should .... to solve the food shortage problems.

a- be reclaimed **b- reclaimed** **c- have reclaimed** **d- is reclaimed**

12. Who can this problem .... by?

a- solve **b- is solved** **c- be solving** **d- be solved**

4- <u>Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:</u>

1- Egypt launched Nile Sat 101 in April 1998. (**was** ....)
2- They have postponed the concert. (**been** ....)
3- About half the fish in the Nile contain toxic waste to. (**believe**)
4- The car was damaged by a van near the station. (**A van**)

5- <u>Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences :</u>

1- The arm of the lesson was to practise the present perfect tense
2- My mother is the best chef as she is used to cooking our food proper .
3- What is the main element of this tasty dish.
4- You should read the label on the medicine bottle and check the export date carefully.

C) Reading Comprehension and Set Books

6- <u>Read the following passage , then answer the questions:</u>

With the introduction of the Internet into our daily lives, we have changed from a society of eight to towers (that works from 8 to 2 pm) into a twenty-four hour society. Everything in this lifestyle is open all hours. You can buy your grocery at midnight, book your holiday on the internet at 3 am and do business online at dawn.

Before you join the 24-hour revolution, take a minute to listen to what your body is trying to tell you. This "round the clock" lifestyle is not what the Great Creator intended for us.

In an area of our brains, we have a "body clock" that controls our body's natural rhythms. It tells us when it is the right time to eat, sleep, work or play.

<u>It</u> plays an important part in our physical and psychological well-being. It is, in fact, what makes us control many things including our hormones, temperatures, immune system and activity. It regulates the tempo and brings in all the different instructions on time to make music rather than noise. If we try to ignore our body clocks, or even to switch them off for a while, we not only deprive ourselves of much needed rest, but we also run the risk of seriously damaging our health. Accordingly, we need to have a daily routine.

<u>A) Answer the following questions:</u>

1- What is the effect of the internet on our life ?
2- Mention TWO only of the functions of the "body clock"?
3- Are you for or against the daily routine? Why?
4- What does "**It**" in the third paragraph refer to?

<u>B) Choose the correct answer:</u>

5- A 24-hour society means a society that works ....

a) day and night b) day only c) night only d) from 8 pm to 2 pm

6- If you switch off your "**body clock**", ...

a) you'll miss the train b) you'll damage your health
c) you won't attend the match d) you'll be late for school

7- D) The Novel

<u>A- Answer the following questions :</u>

1 -What rule did the King of Lilliput make to stop so many people from going to see Gulliver?
2 -Why did Gulliver's watch puzzle the King greatly?
3 - How did the king try to get over these worries?

4- Why did the king want to search Gulliver?
5 - What were the promises did they want from Gulliver to free him?

B- Read the following quotation and then answer the questions :

"We are all pleased that you are now free, but you must understand that this is only because of the difficult situation in Lilliput. "

6. Who said this
7. What is the problem outside of Lilli put?
8. Why did the King of Lilliput send this person to Gulliver?

E) Writing

8- Write a paragraph of one hundred (100) words about ONE (1) only of the following:

a- An illness research
b- hard work

F) Translation

9- A) Translate into Arabic:

I hope that the Nile's water will be managed better in the future so it won't be so polluted

B) Translate (1) one sentence only into English:

1. اصحاب المحلات التى تبيع طعام منتهى الصلاحية يجب ان يفعوا غرامة
2. ينبغي وضع خطة طويلة الامد للحفاظ على مياة النيل من التلوث.

Review A

accountant	محاسب	**explorer**	المستكشف	**publish**	ينشر
architect	مهندس معمارى	**function**	وظيفة	**race**	الجنس
argue	يجادل يناقش	**germs**	جراثيم	**religion**	الدين
at the age of	في سن	**good at**	جيد في	**responsibility**	مسؤلية
belong to	تنتمي إلى	**head of**	رئيس معرفة	**ridiculous**	ساخر
boil	يغلي	**healthy**	صحية	**serious**	جاد / خطير
boiled	مغلى	**imaginative**	الخيال	**social problems**	مشاكل اجتماعية
catch diseases	يصاب بالأمراض	**include**	تشمل	**society**	مجتمع
century	القرن	**infect**	يعدى	**successfully**	
chemistry	الكيمياء	**institute**	معهد	**surgeon**	الجراح
citizens	مواطنين	**intelligent**	ذكى	**surname**	
common	شائعة	**keen on**	يحرص على	**thanks to**	بفضل
credit card	بطاقة الائتمان	**minority**	اقلية	**tolerance**	التسامح
describe	يصف	**nationality**	الجنسية	**intolerance**	عدم التسامح
differences	اختلافات	**ordinary**	عادي	**tolerant**	متسامح
discoveries	اكتشافات	**owner**	مالك	**training**	التدريب
prevent	يمنع	**pass from -to**	تنتقل من الى	**treat**	يعاج / يعامل
drawing	الرسم	**peacefully**	بسلام	**unfairly**	بلا عدل
explain	يشرح	**physical**	جسمى	**value**	قيمة
expel	ينفى / يطرد	**politician**	سياسى	**wrong**	خطاء

listening

let's do this quiz it is about people's jobs.

number one **A ;** can you tell me the job I'm describing
B ; ok
A ; what's the first one, these people who are often save lives are always very good with their hands
B ; Do thy work in a hospital
A ; Yes they
B ; Are they surgeons
A ; Yes they are

number two **A ;** my cousin does this job which is very exciting. people who do this job meet a lot of people
B ; Do these people work in a school
A ; No they don't there's a photo of someone doing this job look mm
B ; Is that person interviewing someone
A ; Yes he is

A ; Is he a journalist
B ; Yes he is ok
now number three **A ;** people who do this job are very good at maths
B ; Do these people work in a school
A ; No they don't
B ; Do they work in an office
A ; Yes they do
B ; Are they **accountants**
A ; Yes they are
number four **A ;** this is a job which people sometimes do in an office and sometimes outside
B ; Do you need to be **intelligent** to do this job
A ; Yes you do people who do this job are usually **good at** math but they are also good at drawing
B ; Are they engineers
A ; Yes they are
the last one **A ;** for these people whose job is very **physical** sometimes work **outside**
B ; Do they work with animals
A ; No they don't
B ; Are they good with their hands
A ; Yes they are
B ; Are they builders
A ; Yes they are



Louis Pasteur

Louis Pasteur was born in 1822 into an ordinary French family.It is said that Louis did not do very well. when he first went to school. However, he was very a **intelligent** and his life changed when he had a new chemistry teacher.From that time, he was very excited by the subject and he did very well in his exams easily.After school, he went to study in paris

It's believed that this was a time **when** he did a lot of research. Then, in 1854, he became Professor of Chemistry at the University of Lille in the north of France.Part of his work there was to help companies with their problems.For example, he showed a food company that the germs in milk could be killed by boiling it and cooling it again.This made the milk **which** could carry diseases, safe to drink.He also showed that people could catch diseases from other people **who** carried germs.He also **published** work which explained how our **body** might be infected in three different ways: through the air, through our skin and through the food we eat.Later, he discovered ways of stopping diseases from passing from person to person.

In 1888, he started a special school for the study of diseases.The school took its name from his surname;: it was called the Pasteur Institute.Pasteur died in 1895, at the age of 72. It is thought that his discoveries help us all to live healthier lives.



Why we should be Tolerant

If we describe someone as being tolerant it means that they accept what other people are like even if they look different or have different ideas and opinions. Tolerance of other people's differences is very important if groups of people are to live together without arguing or fighting. Groups of all kinds need to be tolerant of each other in order to function successfully. If children were not tolerant of their brothers and sisters, families would be arguing about differences all time. In society , if people were not tolerant of others because of their race or their religions, there would be serious social problems
The opposite of tolerance is intolerance. In Lilliput, the people who break their boiled eggs at the wrong end are punished. Swift showed that this is ridiculous , but intolerance is not usually funny: it can lead to serious problems for any society. Throughout history, there are examples of minority groups in many countries being treated unfairly because of their nationality, the colour of their skin or their religion. These people may not be able to get a good job or have a good education because of intolerance.in the worst examples, groups of people may be expelled from a country or even killed
Parents, teachers and politicians all have a responsibility to show tolerance towards other people, even when they do not agree with their ideas. if these people can show their children, students and citizens a good example, future e societies will be more tolerant places where people can live together peacefully

Workbook Revision A

1. **Finish the following dialogue: A journalist is interviewing a hotel manager about her work**

Journalist : What is the best thing about working at the hotel?
Manager : ....(1)..
Journalist : Yes, it must be interesting meeting people from all around the world.Why do you think that tourists like to come to the beaches in Egypt?
Manager : ....(2)...
Journalist : Yes, the weather is usually very good!.....................(3)....................................
Manager : We opened a new restaurant because tourists don't always want to walk into town to find restaurants.
Journalist : It is said that the city wants to build a high tower near the beach...................(4)
Manager : disagree with the plan.Tourists want to see the beach and the sea, not high buildings.
Journalist : Thank you for your time.Where would you suggest that I eat lunch?
Manager : ....(5)...
Journalist : I like that idea. I will certainly try the fish

2. **Write what you would say in each of the following situations:**

1 You meet a tourist and you would like to know their nationality.
2 A friend asks you why you like playing tennis.It is mostly because t keeps you healthy.
3 A friend suggests buying fruit at a shop, but you think would be best to buy it from the market because it less expensive.
4 Your phone is broken and a friend suggests opening It to repair it.You don't think that this will help.

B vocabulary and structure

3. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. If you want to do this Job, please can you complete this .... from ?
   a ability **b abroad** **c application** **d accident**
2. My grandmother has four children and twelve ....
   a grandchildren **b grandfather** **c grandchild form?** **d graduates**
3. Ola spent most of her .... Living on a farm, but she moved to cairo when she was sixteen
   a child **c character** **b childhood** **d family**
4. Don't touch the chemicals.Someof them are .... and can make you very ill
   a toxic **b waste** **C amusing** **d dirty**
5. I've put the bread in the oven.How long does it need to................................?
   a bakery **b ban** **c bake** **d burn**
6. Ali is very sorry that he broke the window, but he didn't do it .... It was an accident.
   a carelessness **b definitely** **c efficiently** **d deliberately**
7. Karim .... at the school two years ago
   a start **b starting** **c started** **d is starting**
8. We can't play tennis today because it ....
   d rain **b rained** **C is raining** **d rains**
9. Ahmed is the boy ....met at my first school.
   a who **b whose** **c which** **d where**
10. The 1970s was a time .... traffic pollution began to be a problem
   a which **b where** **c that** **d when**
11. It .... that the population of the world is more than seven billion.
   a believes **b believed** **c is believed** **d thought**
12. we should all .... about the problems of climate change
   a teaching **b taught** **c are taught** **d be taught**

4. Rewrite the Tollowing sentences usi 9 meaning:

1 Plastic will always stay in the ground.(**forever**)
2 Why are you doing this project?(**alm**)
3 You can read about some animals that are only in stories.(**exist**)
4 Give the work to Ahmed.He is always very reliable.(**count on**)

5. Find and correct the mistakes the following sentences ;

1 When he became ill, he was sent to the nearest hospital for treat.
2 The wash is taken from the factory every day
3 Check the expert date before you eat that cake or itmight not be good for you
4 Everybody bought the book after it was punished in the spring.

C reading coprehension

6. Reading Comprehension Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In 1957, scientists said that nothing could live in the waters of the River Thames, which is the river that runs through London.The river was polluted by the waste which came from hundreds of homes.Waste from factories, some of which was full of poison, also ran into the river Things

began to change in the 1990s and now the river is very clean.It is thought that about 125 kinds of fish live in the river today.It is a place where many birds and animals visit, including dolphins and even whales.Today the river faces a different problem.Although there is not so much chemical waste in the water, there is more and more plastic which people have dumped into the Thames.This can be very dangerous for animals, which often eat the plastic because they think it is food

A) Answer the following questions:

1- What was the problem with the River Thames in the past
2- Which do you think is worse, chemical pollution or plastic?Why?
3- What do you think the word dumped means?
4- What do you think that people should do about the plastic in the River Thames?

B) Choose the correct answer:

5- .... in the River Thames in the 1990s.

a Fish started to live **b Nothing lived**
c Pollution was worst **d Plastic pollution started**

6- What does the underlined word which refer to?

a the factories **b the river** **c the waste from factories** **d the waste from homes**

D The Novel

7. Answer the following questions:

1 What job did Lemuel Gulliver train to do?
2 Why was Gulliver able to study and learn different languages?
3 Why do you think that it was important that Gulliver showed people they could trust him?
4 How do we know that the little people were intelligent?
5 Do you think that the little people were kind to Gulliver when he first arrived capital city? Why/ Why not?

Seeing that I was angry. The guards quickly arrested the six people who had done this.They tied their hands together and pushed them towards me, perhaps thinking that I could punish them.They all looked very worried

6 Why did the guards arrest the men?
7 Do you think that the guards were cruel to the men?
8 What do you think that Gulliver will do to the men?

E Writing

8. Writing Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

a A job that you would like to do when you finish your education.
b The importance of eating healthy food

F Translation

9. A Translate into Arabic:

1 At the moment, I'm doing research on a computer program for an Australian company.
2 My uncle, who will be 40 next week, lives in Alexandria.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

1. يجب دائما ان تكون اللحوم مغطاة عندما يتم نقلها الى المحلا ت
2. اليوم هناك صحفى يجرى مقابلات شخصية مع قادة رجال الاعمال فى القاهرة